

SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
TWENTY-SEVENTH REPORT  
OF THE  
REGISTRAR-GENERAL  
OF  
MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, IN IRELAND,  
CONTAINING  
DECENNIAL SUMMARIES  
OF THE  
RETURNS OF MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND CAUSES OF DEATH  
IN IRELAND,  
FOR THE YEARS 1881-1890.

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Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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DUBLIN CASTLE,

30th January, 1895.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Supplement to your Twenty-seventh Report containing Decennial Summaries of the Returns of Marriages, Births, Deaths, and causes of Death in Ireland for the years 1881-1890.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. HARREL.

The Registrar-General,

Charlemont House,

Dublin.

# CONTENTS.

	Page
<b>REPORT :</b>	
Introduction, . . . . .	5
List of Amendment Acts relating to Registration which came into operation during the ten years, 1881-90, . . . . .	5
List of other Acts which affected the work of the Department, . . . . .	6
General Summary of Marriages, Births, and Deaths, from 1864 to 1890, with Table (I.), . . . .	7
Distribution of Marriages, Births (distinguishing Illegitimate Births), and Deaths during the Ten Years, 1881-90, throughout the several Provinces and Counties, Table (II.), . . . .	8
General review of numbers registered during the Decade, . . . . .	9
Estimates of decrease of Population, . . . . .	9
Areas for which Tables and Abstracts are given in this Report, . . . . .	9
 <b>MARRIAGES :</b>	
Their number and proportion to the Population, . . . . .	9
Number by each mode of celebration, with Table (III.), . . . . .	10
Number in each Quarter of the Ten Years, distinguishing Roman Catholic from other Marriages, with Table (IV.), . . . . .	11
Proportional number of Persons who signed their Names, of Persons not of full Age, and of Re-marriages (Table V.), . . . . .	12
Education of Persons Married, . . . . .	12
Early Marriages, decrease of, in Ireland, . . . . .	13
 <b>BIRTHS :</b>	
Their number and proportion to the Population, . . . . .	13
Average Annual Birth-rate in each of the four Provinces, . . . . .	14
Number and Distribution of Illegitimate Births, with Table (VI.), . . . . .	14
Number of Births in each Quarter of the Ten Years, with Table (VII.), . . . . .	14
Relation between number of Marriages and number of Births, in groups of Districts, distinguishing Towns from Country Districts, with Table (VIII.), . . . . .	15
 <b>DEATHS :</b>	
Their number and proportion to the Population, . . . . .	17
Number in each Quarter of the Ten Years, with Table (IX.), . . . . .	17
Distribution of Deaths in Ireland, with Tables (X. and XI.), . . . . .	17
Urban Sanitary Districts, with Table (XII.), . . . . .	21
 <b>CAUSES OF DEATH :</b>	
<i>Symptomatic Diseases,</i> . . . . .	23
Small-pox, with Vaccination Statistics, . . . . .	23
Measles, . . . . .	24
Scarlatina, . . . . .	24
Diphtheria, . . . . .	25
Whooping-cough, . . . . .	25
Fever, with Table (XIII.), . . . . .	26
Erysipelas, . . . . .	27
Puerperal Fever and Childbirth, with Table (XIV.), . . . . .	28
Influenza, . . . . .	30
Bowel Affections, . . . . .	30
Parasitic Diseases, . . . . .	31
Alcoholism, with Table (XV.), . . . . .	31
Deaths from all Causes and from each of the principal Causes, in each of the ten years, with the rates per 100,000 of the estimated Population represented thereby (Table XVI.), . . . .	32
<i>Constitutional Diseases,</i> . . . . .	32
Cancer, . . . . .	32
Phthisis, with Table (XVII.), . . . . .	34
Mortality from Phthisis and from Diseases of the Respiratory System in Inland and Littoral Unions contrasted, . . . . .	35
Tubercular Diseases, . . . . .	36

CAUSES OF DEATH—continued.	Page
<i>Local Diseases,</i>	
Diseases of the Nervous System, with Table (XVIII.),	37
" " Circulatory System,	37
" " Respiratory System,	38
Influence of the Weather on the prevalence of Diseases of the Respiratory System, with Tables (XIX. and XX.),	39
Diseases of the Digestive Organs,	41
" " Urinary Organs,	41
" " Organs of Generation,	41
" " Organs of Locomotion,	41
" " Integumentary System,	42
<i>Developmental Diseases,</i>	42
<i>Deaths from Violence,</i>	42
AGE, with Tables (XXI. and XXII.),	43
EMIGRATION,	43
PRICE OF PROVISIONS, AND PAUPERISM, with Table (XXIII.),	45
THE WEATHER,	45
Estimated Population of Ireland in each of the Seventy-five years, 1816-90,	49
Ages of the Population in Ireland according to the Census Returns of 1861, 1871, 1881, and 1891,*	49
Tables of Meteorological Observations during the Ten Years, 1881-90,	50
 ABSTRACTS:—	
Marriages registered in Ireland in each of the Superintendent Registrars' Districts, in the Ten Years, 1881-90, distinguishing Roman Catholics from Protestant Marriages, and giving the Total Number registered in each Quarter; the Conjugal Condition of Persons Married; the number of Minors and of those who signed the Registers by Marks,	60-64
Ages of 103,418 Persons married in the Ten Years, 1881-90, distinguishing those of Bachelors, Spinners, Widowers, and Widows,	66-7
Marriages, Births, and Deaths registered in each Province and County, and in each Superintendent Registrar's District, during the Ten Years, 1881-90, distinguishing the Sexes and Illegitimate Births,	68-74
Primary Successful Vaccinations in each Superintendent Registrar's District during the Nine Years, 1882-90,	75
Births registered in the Provinces and Counties (distinguishing Males and Females) in each of the Ten Years, 1881-90,	76-77
Deaths registered in the Provinces and Counties (distinguishing Males and Females), in each of the Ten Years, 1881-90,	78-79
Deaths of Males and Females at different Ages registered during the Ten Years, 1881-90, in each Superintendent Registrar's District,	80-85
Causes of Death of Males and Females in Ireland, at different periods of Life, in the Ten years, 1881-90,	86-93
Causes of Death of Males and Females in Ireland, and in each Superintendent Registrar's District, in the Ten Years, 1881-90,	94-103
Index to Superintendent Registrars' Districts,	104

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DECENNIAL SUMMARIES  
FOR THE YEARS 1881-1890.

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TO  
HIS EXCELLENCY, ROBERT OFFLEY ASHBURTON, BARON HOUGHTON,  
AC., AC., AC.,  
LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to submit to Your Excellency a Report and Summary Tables relating to the Marriages, Births, and Deaths registered in Ireland during the ten years ended on the 31st December, 1890.

This is the second occasion on which a Report of this character has been prepared, the first decennial summary of the results of the Registration of Marriages, Births, and Deaths in Ireland having been submitted to Your Excellency's predecessor, Earl Spencer, in the year 1884. In that report it was explained that the year 1880 completed the first decade ending sufficiently near a Census period to make comparisons between the number and nature of the population, and the statistics of Marriages, Births, and Deaths comprised in the Report with sufficient accuracy to obtain a correct indication of the movement of the population. A period has now been reached at which the second of two decades synchronous with two intercensal periods has been completed. Many improvements in registration have taken place in the interval, and twenty-seven years of registration of Marriages, Births, and Deaths have been completed in Ireland.

The systematic registration of Births and Deaths was instituted in Ireland in 1864; therefore, at the time of taking the Census of 1871, there was not a complete decade of registration records to deal with; so that, as already stated, in 1881 the first opportunity presented itself of making a summary of the kind here submitted.

The registration of Marriages, other than those celebrated by the Roman Catholic clergy, was provided for under the Act 7 & 8 Vic., cap. 81, which came into force on the 1st April, 1845, but Roman Catholic Marriages were not registered until the year 1864, when the Act 26 & 27 Vic., cap. 90, for the registration of those Marriages came into operation.

The following Acts amending the law relating to the registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, came into operation during the period from the 1st January, 1881, to 31st December, 1890.

*Marriages*—49 & 50 Vic., cap. 27 (1886)—Guardianship of Infants Act.—This enactment altered the requirements as to consent in cases of Marriages of minors.

*Births and Deaths*—43 & 44 Vic., cap. 12 (1880).—This statute amended the 26 Vic., cap. 11, and introduced alterations in the law of which the following are the principal:—

1. Change in the limit of time for registering Births and Deaths. 2. Change in the Legal Qualifications of Informants. 3. Provision for registering Births, within three months, when the Informant has left the District in which the Birth took place. 4. Change in the limit of time for adding Baptismal or other name; and provision for altering name. 5. Certificate of Registry of Birth to be given on payment of a fee of 3d. 6. Limit of time fixed within which the Certificate of "Finding of Jury" must be sent by the Coroner. 7. Certificate of Registry or Notification of Death to be given without fee to parties named in the 17th section. 8. Certificate of Cause of Death to be procured, and produced to the Registrar by the Informant, and not forwarded direct to the Registrar by the Medical Practitioner as heretofore. 9. Every "Deputy Superintendent Registrar" and "Deputy Registrar" to be, and he, styled "Assistant Superintendent Registrar" and "Assistant Registrar" respectively; and to act, when required so to do, by the Superintendent Registrar and Registrar. 10. Change as to Correction of Errors in Entries of Births and Deaths. These are divided into Clerical Errors and Errors of Fact or Substance—the latter to be corrected by the Registrar on "Statutory Declaration" before a Justice of the Peace, while the former (Clerical Errors) are divided into two classes, particulars as to which will be found in the Regulations. 11. Change as to Fees.

The Burial Clauses of this Statute also make provision for the transmission to the Registrar of Notice of Burial, in case neither an Order of the Coroner nor a Certificate from the Registrar was presented at the interment. Certain requirements are also laid down with respect to the burial of Still-born children, and of more than one body in the same coffin.

The following Acts of Parliament, which came into operation during the decade, have also more or less affected this Department:—

Veterinary Surgeons Act, 44 & 45 Vic., cap. 62 (1881).

Savings Banks Act, 50 & 51 Vic., cap. 40 (1887).

Friendly Societies Amendment Act, 50 & 51 Vic., cap. 56 (1887).

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

Table I. gives a general summary of the numbers of Marriages, Births, and Deaths registered in Ireland from the commencement of the Registration Acts in 1864, to the close of the year 1890, and of the amount of emigration during the same period, with the yearly averages for the two decennial periods 1871-80 and 1881-90.

TABLE I.—Showing for each of the years 1864-90, the estimated POPULATION; the number of MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS registered, and the number of EMIGRANTS enumerated, with the rates per 1,000 of the Population represented thereby, and the averages for the ten years 1871-80 and the ten years 1881-90.

Years.	* Estimated Population in the middle of each year.	Numbers Registered.			Number of Emigrants as returned by the Emigration.	Rate per 1,000 of Estimated Population.			
		Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.		Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Emigrants.
1864.	5,686,527	27,403	236,114	33,164	134,403	482	423	582	232
1865.	5,584,389	27,322	244,879	33,184	136,497	492	436	597	247
1866.	5,522,342	26,421	246,659	32,027	92,427	478	445	582	168
1867.	5,467,569	27,742	244,223	32,623	30,624	506	445	597	56
1868.	5,461,934	27,439	246,641	32,133	32,613	502	449	591	60
1869.	5,460,984	27,227	245,623	32,233	62,339	500	447	594	115
1870.	5,416,522	25,627	242,343	30,182	74,550	473	447	587	136
1871.	5,396,129	25,503	241,265	30,348	73,238	473	444	584	137
1872.	5,375,860	26,643	240,773	31,234	73,132	495	444	591	137
1873.	5,352,535	26,720	244,277	30,527	30,143	499	454	573	56
1874.	5,326,323	24,681	241,268	31,961	73,136	463	454	573	136
1875.	5,294,639	24,627	238,220	32,114	52,632	465	451	582	99
1876.	5,275,544	25,235	240,469	32,224	27,667	478	454	573	52
1877.	5,236,336	24,722	239,623	32,623	38,623	472	451	573	73
1878.	5,203,242	25,234	234,117	32,023	47,123	485	451	568	90
1879.	5,202,025	25,234	233,623	32,023	67,623	485	451	568	128
1880.	5,203,648	25,235	233,623	32,023	82,623	485	451	568	158
Yearly Average, 1871-80.	5,285,627	25,648	240,223	30,670	62,339	473	446	587	115
1881.	5,165,273	24,223	228,627	30,223	73,627	468	441	573	142
1882.	5,164,843	24,223	227,648	30,223	82,123	468	441	573	158
1883.	5,152,511	24,223	228,627	30,223	102,723	468	441	573	200
1884.	5,141,561	24,223	228,627	30,223	73,627	468	441	573	142
1885.	5,132,568	24,223	228,627	30,223	82,123	468	441	573	158
1886.	5,123,568	24,223	228,627	30,223	92,123	468	441	573	178
1887.	5,114,568	24,223	228,627	30,223	102,123	468	441	573	198
1888.	5,105,568	24,223	228,627	30,223	112,123	468	441	573	218
1889.	5,096,568	24,223	228,627	30,223	122,123	468	441	573	238
1890.	5,087,568	24,223	228,627	30,223	132,123	468	441	573	258
Yearly Average, 1881-90.	5,099,203	24,223	228,627	30,223	112,123	468	441	573	218

\* See Page 46.

† Mean of Census Populations 1871-81 and 1881-91.

An examination of Table I. shows that the estimated population of Ireland had diminished between the years 1880 and 1890 to the extent of 484,689, or at the rate of 9.32 per cent. during the decade 1881-90: this decrease was uninterrupted from year to year, and there was not, as in the preceding decade, any year, such as 1877, when an increase was estimated.

The distribution of Marriages registered in Ireland is shown by Provinces and Counties in Table II., where the actual number registered in each area, and their rate per 1,000 of the population, is given. The average Marriage rates for the provinces were, Leinster 4.9, Munster 3.8, Ulster 4.8, Connaught 3.1, compared with 5.3, 4.5, 4.9, and 3.9, for the registration provinces—which are not exactly identical with the geographical provinces—respectively, for the previous decade; showing a decrease in rate for each province. Comparing the rates for the geographical counties in the last decade with

those for the registration counties in the previous decade, the counties of Meath and Antrim are the only ones which show an increase, the former of from 3.5 to 3.6, and the latter from 6.2 to 6.6 per 1,000.

The five counties in which the Marriage rate was highest were, Dublin 6.9, Antrim 6.6, Down 4.9, Armagh 4.7, and Londonderry 4.7; and those in which it was lowest were, Galway 2.8, Clare 3.1, Cavan 3.1, Sligo 3.1, and Roscommon 3.2.

TABLE II.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS registered in each PROVINCE and COUNTY during the Ten Years, 1881-90, with the AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES per 1,000 of the MEAN POPULATION represented thereby; also the number of Births to one Marriage, and the proportion of the total Births which were Illegitimate.

Province and County.	Mean Population 1881-91.	Marriages.		Births (including Illegitimate Excluded).			Illegitimate Births.		Deaths.	
		Number Registered in the Ten Years.	Average Annual Rate per 1,000 of Popu- lation.	Number Registered in the Ten Years.	Average Annual Rate per 1,000 of Popu- lation.	Number to one Marriage.	Number Registered in the Ten Years.	Number in every 100 Births.	Number Registered in the Ten Years.	Average Annual Rate per 1,000 of Popu- lation.
<b>IRELAND.</b>	4,008,179	512,085	4.8	1,409,803	32.2	6.8	81,202	5.7	865,106	21.6
<b>(PROVINCES.)</b>										
<b>I. PROVINCE OF ULSTER.</b>										
E. LANCESHIRE.	4,308,374	60,813	4.6	291,855	33.7	4.9	3,753	2.8	505,437	20.4
II. MOUNTAIN.	1,581,700	47,877	3.6	201,784	39.6	6.6	6,607	3.1	218,712	37.8
III. ULSTER.	1,681,645	30,507	4.8	207,828	32.6	3.6	31,811	4.3	205,716	38.9
IV. CONNAUGHT.	773,210	56,478	3.1	173,158	30.4	7.6	1,314	0.8	307,993	33.9
<b>I. PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.</b>										
County.										
Dublin.	412,368	38,784	4.9	116,778	37.9	4.1	2,677	3.1	100,640	30.2
Kildare.	17,006	5,171	4.3	18,183	34.9	3.9	428	2.6	25,617	37.8
Wicklow.	35,006	2,760	4.0	26,400	31.9	3.6	687	3.0	27,810	39.2
King's.	68,208	5,835	3.6	54,850	31.4	3.6	558	1.7	51,706	30.6
Longford.	36,881	1,288	3.4	11,687	30.8	6.1	177	1.6	8,843	35.8
Louth.	74,381	5,881	3.9	20,200	30.2	6.0	346	1.6	13,687	33.2
Meath.	31,225	3,805	3.3	16,674	30.8	3.6	558	2.0	14,686	37.9
Queen's.	68,302	5,865	3.6	14,005	30.8	3.6	307	2.0	12,888	30.6
Westmeath.	40,403	2,602	3.3	14,454	31.1	3.4	558	1.7	12,888	30.6
Wexford.	117,118	4,754	4.3	30,985	37.0	3.6	807	3.6	26,346	38.7
Wicklow.	35,006	3,000	4.8	14,448	31.8	4.8	307	2.6	12,084	38.1
<b>II. PROVINCE OF MICHIGAN.</b>										
Clare.	121,376	4,514	3.1	38,088	31.5	3.8	440	1.8	26,080	30.1
Co. K.	467,800	10,844	4.8	100,303	32.2	6.7	1,805	2.8	83,188	37.6
Kerry.	180,308	6,604	3.6	46,705	31.8	7.1	603	1.8	25,086	34.8
Limerick.	108,772	6,915	4.0	38,864	32.2	5.7	1,118	2.8	20,205	32.0
Tipperary.	186,600	6,888	3.7	46,700	31.7	3.8	1,343	2.8	20,178	37.6
Waterford.	160,300	4,608	4.8	34,300	33.1	3.4	1,118	4.3	21,048	33.9
<b>III. PROVINCE OF ULSTER.</b>										
Antrim.	625,006	20,005	6.6	118,700	37.8	4.8	6,880	5.8	28,518	31.8
Armagh.	183,333	7,813	4.7	38,183	32.6	3.6	1,711	4.3	29,708	30.1
Cavan.	176,087	3,501	3.1	34,705	30.4	6.6	418	1.7	17,814	34.8
Down.	180,308	9,945	3.6	43,688	31.8	6.1	717	1.7	32,388	34.8
Dumfries.	70,381	5,008	3.7	15,718	32.6	3.4	608	4.3	13,208	34.8
Fermanagh.	70,381	5,008	3.7	15,718	32.6	3.4	608	4.3	13,208	34.8
Londonderry.	188,600	1,365	4.7	36,705	32.6	4.9	1,608	4.3	34,607	37.7
Monaghan.	94,877	3,301	3.4	18,302	38.4	3.7	618	3.6	16,818	38.7
Tyrone.	174,000	7,409	3.9	36,965	30.0	3.2	1,027	4.1	30,800	32.6
<b>IV. PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.</b>										
Galway.	312,110	4,604	3.9	68,688	32.8	7.6	608	1.1	30,180	34.7
Leitrim.	34,605	2,305	3.6	13,110	32.6	6.6	161	0.7	12,458	34.7
Mayo.	218,088	7,409	3.9	61,110	32.8	7.4	201	0.9	31,484	33.8
Roscommon.	125,645	3,800	3.2	38,848	31.8	6.7	138	0.7	17,083	33.8
Sligo.	104,106	3,379	3.1	31,900	31.0	6.7	348	6.7	14,377	33.8



The total number of Marriages registered during the ten years 1881-90 was 213,095 as compared with 250,163 during the previous decade, showing a decrease of 37,067, or 14·8 per cent. The average marriage rates per 1,000 of the population were, for the two decades, 4·73 for the earlier and 4·31 for the later. The largest number of Marriages which took place in any one year was 22,585, or at the rate of 4·54 per 1,000 in the year 1884; the smallest was for the year 1883, when the number was 20,060, or at the rate of 4·18 per 1,000 of the population.

The total number of Births registered during the decade was 1,150,463, as compared with 1,402,277 for the previous ten years, being 251,814, or 18·0 per cent. less. The average birth-rate for the earlier period was 26·5, and for the later 23·3 per 1,000 living. The greatest number of births in any one year during the ten years 1881-90 took place in the year 1881, when there were 125,847, and the smallest number in 1890, namely, 105,254, or at the respective rates of 24·5 and 22·3 per 1,000 of the population.

The Deaths for the period under consideration numbered 883,156 as compared with 966,745 for the previous ten years, thus showing a decrease of 83,589 or 8·6 per cent., and a decrease of death-rate from 18·3 in the earlier to 17·9 per 1,000 living in the later period. This decreased death-rate is no doubt owing to an advance in sanitary measures by which the public health has been materially improved.

As the Births numbered 1,150,463 and the Deaths 883,156, the former exceeded the latter by 267,307, indicating a natural increase in the population of Ireland to this amount; while the estimated diminution has been 484,689, the natural increase having been more than counterbalanced by emigration.

The greatest number of Deaths during the decade occurred in the year 1883, when there were 96,228, and the smallest in 1899, when there were 82,908 only, the respective rates being 19·2 and 17·4 per 1,000 living.

During the decade 770,706 emigrants left Ireland as compared with 623,933 for the period 1871-80—the rates respectively being 15·6 and 11·8 per 1,000 of the mean population of the respective periods. A decrease therefore of 503,399 in the population would appear to have taken place during the decade, the real decrease up to the Census date (5th April, 1891), according to the Census Returns of 1891, being 470,086, showing a discrepancy of 33,313, or only 0·6 per cent. of the population.

I have already dealt with this question in detail in my report for the second quarter of 1881, and my detailed annual report for the same year.\*

In selecting the areas for which the abstract tables were to be compiled, it was not considered necessary to compile statistics for areas smaller than Superintendent Registrars' districts which coincide with the districts of the Registrars of Marriages under 7 & 8 Vic., cap. 81, and with the Poor Law Unions. Of these there are 160, having in 1891 an average population of 29,405. The Registrars' districts, of which there are 799, with an average population of 5,888 in 1891, appear to be too small in area and population to warrant separate abstracts being made for each.

I shall now proceed to submit, for Your Excellency's consideration, remarks upon some of the more important features connected with the returns of Marriages, Births, and Deaths during the decade 1881-90. In discussing these statistics, I shall avoid detail as much as possible, and only touch upon those matters which may serve to indicate important social movements, or which may afford useful information to those whose duty it is to take measures for the preservation of the public health. Although many interesting professional points would naturally arise in considering the tables of causes of death, yet I do not consider it advisable to deal particularly with those, and I shall only treat of details where they bear upon great questions of public health or sanitation.

## MARRIAGES.

The number of Marriages registered during the decade was 213,095, or at the average annual rate of 4·31 per 1,000 of the mean population. The greatest annual number registered was 22,585, or at the rate of 4·54 per 1,000 of the population, in the year 1884, and the smallest number was in 1883, when but 20,060 were recorded, being at the rate of 4·18 per 1,000 of the population.

\* "Quarterly Return of Marriages, Births, and Deaths in Ireland," No. 70, pages 60 and 61; and "Eighteenth Detailed Annual Report of the Registrar-General of Marriages, Births, and Deaths in Ireland," pages 4 and 5.

Of the marriages registered during the decade, 146,159 were according to the rites and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic Church; 36,008 were celebrated according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of Ireland; 22,441 were in Registered Presbyterian Meeting-houses; 3,715 in "Registered Buildings" belonging to various religious denominations; 4,645 by Civil Contract in District Registrars' Offices; 82 according to the usages of the Society of Friends; and 45 according to the Jewish rite. The relative average annual rates of these marriages, as deduced from the foregoing statement, to every 1,000 of the mean population of each of the principal religious denominations were, approximately, Roman Catholics, 3.90; Protestant Episcopalians, 5.81; Presbyterians, 4.90.

Comparing the foregoing statement with the corresponding figures for the previous decade, it appears that the number of marriages registered decreased by 37,067, or 14.1 per cent., and the marriage-rate per 1,000 of the population from 4.73 to 4.31.

The Roman Catholic marriages registered decreased from 176,248 to 146,159 to the extent of 30,089, or 17.1 per cent., the rate having declined from 4.35 to 3.90 per 1,000 persons. Those according to the rites of the Church of Ireland fell from 39,991 to 36,008, or to the extent of 3,983, or 9.96 per cent., the rate having changed from 6.12 to 5.81. Those in Presbyterian Meeting-houses (according to the Presbyterian form) fell from 25,011 to 22,441, being a decline of 2,570, or 10.28 per cent., the rate having altered from 5.17 to 4.90.

The marriages in Registered Buildings belonging to various religious denominations (under the Act 7 & 8 Vic., cap. 31) rose from 3,265 to 3,715, being an increase of 450, or 13.8 per cent. This increase is mainly due to marriages between members of the Methodist community, a body which increased in number between the Census periods of 1881 and 1891, while the numbers of all the other larger religious denominations materially decreased. Marriages by Civil Contract have decreased from 5,507 to 4,645, or to the extent of 862, or 15.65 per cent. The marriages among members of the Society of Friends fell from 117 to 82, being a decline of 35, or 29.91 per cent. Among the Jews marriages increased from 23 to 45, or nearly double, which accords with what might have been anticipated from the large proportional increase of the number of the Jewish community in Ireland shown by the Census of 1891.

TABLE III.—MARRIAGES registered in IRELAND in each of the ten years, 1891-90, according to the MODES of CELEBRATION; with the RATES per 1,000 of the POPULATION represented.

Years.	Marriages registered under 7 and 8 Vic., cap. 31.							Roman Catholic Marriages.	Total Marriages Registered.	Rate per 1,000 of estimated corresponding Population represented by.		
	According to the Rites of the Church of Ireland.	In Registered Presbyterian Meeting-houses.	In Registered Buildings.	In the Registered Offices of the Roman Catholic Church.	Society of Friends.	Jews.	Total.			Marriages under 7 and 8 Vic., cap. 31.	Roman Catholic Marriages.	Total Marriages.
1891.	3,030	2,214	341	490	8	—	6,883	14,881	21,855	994	378	1,372
1892.	2,885	2,213	348	490	8	8	6,552	15,188	22,000	973	380	1,353
1893.	2,843	2,203	350	496	8	3	6,703	14,618	21,328	974	381	1,355
1894.	2,657	2,184	362	497	8	4	6,712	15,073	22,048	977	418	1,395
1895.	2,546	2,203	343	497	8	2	6,598	14,881	21,377	983	387	1,370
1896.	2,283	2,118	370	412	14	9	6,206	14,348	20,554	952	381	1,333
1897.	2,540	2,237	362	494	7	10	6,711	14,891	20,544	981	394	1,375
1898.	2,581	2,247	364	497	13	5	6,868	15,303	21,600	987	398	1,385
1899.	2,644	2,298	365	498	9	—	6,716	14,787	21,381	986	409	1,395
1900.	2,440	2,201	385	498	6	2	6,682	14,707	20,206	980	454	1,434
Average, 1891-90.	2,602	2,244	372	494	8	4	6,684	14,815	21,301	978	390	1,368

As in many parts of the country about one-half of the annual Roman Catholic Marriages take place between Christmas and Shrovetide, the number of marriages recorded in the first quarter of the year is much greater than that in any other, as shown in the following Table.

TABLE IV.—MARRIAGES registered during each QUARTER of the TEN YEARS, 1881-90.

Year.	NUMBER OF MARRIAGES REGISTERED DURING THE QUARTER ENDING THE LAST DAY OF											
	March.			June.			September.			December.		
	Roman Catholic Marriages.	Others.	Total.	Roman Catholic Marriages.	Others.	Total.	Roman Catholic Marriages.	Others.	Total.	Roman Catholic Marriages.	Others.	Total.
1881	6,123	1,379	7,502	5,051	1,369	6,420	5,088	1,758	6,734	5,861	1,503	6,364
1882	6,126	1,573	7,700	5,184	1,774	6,958	5,226	1,593	6,719	5,938	1,766	6,704
1883	5,125	1,329	6,454	5,265	1,055	6,320	5,067	1,757	6,824	6,154	1,538	6,692
1884	6,667	1,868	8,535	5,541	1,633	7,174	5,653	1,676	7,329	5,625	1,554	7,179
1885	6,885	1,855	8,740	5,353	1,608	6,961	5,778	1,658	7,436	5,861	1,704	7,565
1886	6,767	1,611	8,378	5,544	1,457	7,001	5,565	1,565	7,130	5,764	1,562	7,326
1887	6,647	1,636	8,283	6,083	1,714	7,797	5,846	1,657	7,503	5,733	1,626	7,359
1888	6,865	1,850	8,715	5,567	1,613	7,180	5,657	1,674	7,331	5,732	1,613	7,345
1889	6,855	1,623	8,478	5,760	1,669	7,429	5,845	1,749	7,594	5,590	1,612	7,202
1890	6,510	1,505	8,015	5,517	1,677	7,194	5,513	1,648	7,161	5,654	1,573	7,227
Ten Years, 1881-90.	60,735	16,350	77,085	56,712	14,596	71,308	55,777	17,187	72,964	59,536	15,365	74,901
Average Proportion per cent. of the yearly number of each class of Marriages registered in each Quarter.	33.8	22.0	32.7	31.0	24.3	28.1	30.0	26.7	31.6	30.9	27.4	29.6

From this it appears that the average proportion per cent. of all the marriages in Ireland which took place in the first quarter of the year was 33.7, while in the other quarters the proportions were respectively 22.1, 21.8, and 22.4, in other words the proportion was nearly constant during each of the last three quarters of the year. The table shows that the average proportion of Roman Catholic marriages during the first quarter of the year was 33.8 per cent. of the total marriages according to the rites of that Church, and that during the other three quarters the proportions varied from 20.0 to 21.0 per cent. only. The marriages of persons of other denominations were slightly more numerous in the last than in any other quarter.

Table V. shows for the decade the number and proportion per cent. of persons who wrote their names in the Registers, of minors, of widowers, and widows who were married.

TABLE V.—Showing as regards MARRIAGES in Ireland and in each of the Four Provinces during the years 1881-90, the Proportion per cent. of Persons who SIGNED THEIR NAMES, of Persons NOT OF FULL AGE, and of RE-MARRIAGES. The figures for the years 1881-84 refer to Registration Provinces; those for 1885-90 to the Provinces Proper.

Provinces.	Signed their Names in Writing		Persons not of Full Age.		Re-marrriages.		Provinces.	Signed their Names in Writing		Persons not of Full Age.		Re-marrriages.		
	Of 100 Men Married.	Of 100 Women Married.	Of 100 Men Married.	Of 100 Women Married.	Of 100 Men Married.	Of 100 Women Married.		Of 100 Men Married.	Of 100 Women Married.	Of 100 Men Married.	Of 100 Women Married.	Of 100 Men Married.	Of 100 Women Married.	
IRELAND.	1881.	72.9	60.5	55.6	12.12	11.35	MUNSTER—enclaved.	1886.	76.2	79.2	1.05	9.60	32.82	6.12
	1882.	76.6	70.3	6.13	12.17	11.35		1887.	78.3	76.6	1.46	7.57	30.98	6.18
	1883.	70.9	71.9	5.43	10.74	11.25		1888.	73.3	78.2	1.41	6.05	31.16	6.31
	1884.	72.2	71.9	5.13	10.74	11.77		1889.	80.3	85.6	1.26	7.48	10.97	6.16
	1885.	71.8	70.6	5.05	10.95	11.36		1890.	80.6	81.0	1.97	7.22	9.78	6.27
	1886.	71.6	74.7	5.23	10.98	10.94	ULSTER.	1886.	72.8	62.4	3.22	12.76	32.23	4.98
	1887.	77.3	73.2	5.06	9.98	10.97		1887.	74.1	67.5	2.75	12.27	31.97	6.29
	1888.	80.3	76.6	5.29	10.13	10.95		1888.	74.6	69.3	2.97	11.91	32.61	6.10
	1889.	83.8	78.0	5.09	8.78	10.91		1889.	74.9	65.2	3.06	12.27	32.36	4.92
	1890.	79.5	77.1	7.02	6.73	10.05		1890.	79.6	69.9	3.21	12.02	32.60	4.95
LEINSTER.	1881.	73.0	58.8	9.21	9.19	11.95	CONNAUGHT.	1886.	72.9	70.9	2.08	12.90	32.66	6.15
	1882.	73.1	70.3	7.34	9.95	10.78		1887.	70.7	71.2	2.71	12.96	32.74	6.16
	1883.	73.6	73.3	5.22	9.66	10.96		1888.	73.3	73.6	2.26	12.16	32.00	6.42
	1884.	73.3	70.7	5.08	6.71	11.94		1889.	73.6	74.3	2.25	10.16	32.03	6.16
	1885.	80.1	80.9	5.38	6.55	10.28		1890.	79.2	73.5	2.71	6.92	32.04	6.04
	1886.	80.7	81.0	5.54	6.28	10.98	MUNSTER.	1886.	60.3	70.3	1.46	10.27	6.07	4.28
	1887.	82.4	82.3	1.50	6.35	10.79		1887.	69.9	69.9	1.99	10.02	9.54	4.96
	1888.	82.2	83.8	5.90	7.11	9.56		1888.	72.4	71.2	1.43	9.98	10.60	4.76
	1889.	82.6	84.9	5.50	6.85	10.84		1889.	69.9	77.0	1.40	10.20	10.22	4.94
	1890.	82.7	82.9	1.54	6.50	9.98		1890.	71.0	79.5	1.80	9.42	9.76	4.92

## EDUCATION OF PERSONS MARRIED.

The proportion of persons who "signed their names in writing" as compared with those who signed "by mark" in the marriage registers and certificates affords an interesting indication of the degree of elementary education of persons married, and when these indications are compared from period to period they afford a useful test of the progress of education. Thus—

In 1864, 61.4 per cent. of the men and 49.7 per cent. of the women signed in writing; in 1871 the proportions were—men 62.5 per cent., women 54.8 per cent.; in 1880, men 73.8 per cent., women 69.1; in 1890, men 79.6, women 79.1. It is interesting to note that while there has been a steady increase in both sexes in the proportion signing by writing, the proportion among women, which was much below that for men in 1864, became almost equal to the rate for men in 1890. Table V shows that this test of education for 1890 would arrange the Provinces in the following order of merit—Leinster, Munster, Ulster, Connaught, for both sexes. It is curious to note that while in Leinster, Munster, and Connaught the married women seem to be better educated than the men, in Ulster the reverse is the case. This, however, is not the place to go into further details in connexion with the question of education which is fully dealt with in the Report of the Census Commissioners for 1891.

## EARLY MARRIAGES.

During the last thirty years there has been a well marked decrease in early marriages in Ireland. In the year 1864 of the males married 3·77 per cent. were under full age, in 1880 the proportion was 2·64 per cent., and in 1890 it was but 2·02 per cent.; and at no time during the interval between 1880 and 1890 was the percentage of 2·64 reached. Among females the decrease of early marriages is more marked; in 1864 the proportion of minors was 18·16 per cent. of all the women married; in 1880 it was only 11·79 per cent. or less than two-thirds of the proportion in the former year; and in 1890 it fell to 8·75 per cent., or less than one-half of the percentage for 1864. The highest proportion of minors married in 1890 was in Ulster, and the lowest in Munster. In the former province the husbands who were not of age formed 2·71 per cent. of the males married, and the wives under age constituted 9·83 per cent. of the total; and in Munster the corresponding percentages were 1·27 for the males and 7·22 for the females married. As may be observed from Table V. the diminution of early marriages since 1881 is more marked in the West than in any other portion of Ireland. In 1864 the proportions of males and females not of full age who were married in the Western Registration Division (which nearly coincides with the province of Connaught) were respectively 2·81 per cent. and 24·09 per cent.; in 1880 they were 3·74 per cent. and 17·87 per cent., showing a slight increase of the number of very young men married, but a material decrease of very young women married. During the decade 1881-90 the proportion of marriages of minors in Connaught decreased among males from 2·51 per cent. in 1881 to 1·50 per cent. in 1890, and among females from 13·03 per cent. to 9·42 for the same period. It would thus appear that since 1864 through Ireland generally, and especially in the West, very early marriages have become less frequent. This decrease of early marriages among women accounts to a great extent for the diminution in the average size of families in Ireland, and also explains in part the diminished birth-rate. Further information on this important point will be found in the General Reports of the Census Commissioners for 1881 and 1891.\*

## BIRTHS.

The number of Births registered in Ireland during the decade was 1,150,463, being an annual average of 115,046, or at the rate of 23·3 per 1,000 of the mean population. The largest number of births occurred in the year 1881, viz., 125,847, or at the rate of 24·5 of the population, and the smallest number in 1890, when there were 105,254 registered, or at the rate of only 22·3 per 1,000 of the population.

As regards the distribution of the Births in Ireland, the following statement shows the four provinces arranged according to the average annual rate per 1,000 of the mean population represented by the births registered during the ten years, 1881-90:—

Provinces.	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Provinces.	Birth-rate per 1,000.
Leinster, . . . . .	23·7	Munster, . . . . .	23·0
Ulster, . . . . .	23·6	Connaught, . . . . .	22·6

\* See "Census of Ireland, 1881; Part II.; General Report," pp. 17-19; and "Census of Ireland, 1891; Part II.; General Report," pp. 20-22.

## ILLEGITIMACY

Of the 1,150,463 births registered in Ireland during the decade, 31,162 or 2·7 per cent. were illegitimate. In the preceding decennium the corresponding percentage was 2·4. In the following Table the proportion of illegitimate births is set out by Provinces.

TABLE VI.—Percentage of Illegitimate to Total Births in Ireland and each of the Provinces during the Ten Years, 1881-90.

PROVINCE.	PER-CENTAGE OF REGISTERED BIRTHS WHICH WERE ILLEGITIMATE.										
	Year.										Ten Years, 1881-90.
	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	
IRELAND, . . .	25	27	28	27	25	27	28	29	28	27	27
LEINSTER, . . .	22	22	21	24	22	22	23	25	25	25	23
MUNSTER, . . .	19	20	21	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	21
ULSTER, . . .	41	43	45	41	42	45	45	44	45	45	43
CONNAUGHT, . .	68	69	67	65	65	63	66	67	67	68	65

From the foregoing (Table VI.) it will be observed that the proportion of illegitimate births to the total births registered was greatest in the province of Ulster, where it reached 4·3 per cent., and least in the province of Connaught, where the percentage was only 0·8. In Table VIII. it will also be noticed that illegitimate births were proportionally more numerous in some of the districts comprising manufacturing towns. It is also observed that in the rural districts of Ulster, in which are situated many small towns and "mill villages," the proportion of illegitimate births is slightly (0·1 per cent. of all births in these localities) higher than in the civic districts taken collectively. A similar state of things is also found regarding the province of Leinster, but the reverse is found in the other two provinces, where the rural population bears a greater proportion to the town population than in either Leinster or Ulster. Further attention will be called to this subject when discussing the relation between the number of marriages and the number of births registered.

The number and relative proportion of births in each quarter are shown in Table VII., from which it appears that the birth-rate is higher in the first two than in the last two quarters of the year, the births, as might be anticipated, corresponding closely with the larger number of marriages which take place in the first quarter of the year as already pointed out (page 10).

TABLE VII.—The Number of BIRTHS registered in Ireland during each QUARTER of the Ten Years, 1881-90, with the Average Quarterly Numbers for that period, and the Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Mean Population represented thereby.

QUARTER SPECIALLY.	YEARS, AND NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.										Average for Ten Years, 1881-90.	Equivalent Average Annual Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.	Average percentage of Annual Number of Births Registered in each Quarter.
	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.			
1st March, . . .	31,437	32,551	32,513	32,593	32,344	32,300	32,414	32,461	32,335	31,695	32,399	282	304
2nd June, . . .	34,221	35,635	35,885	35,504	35,635	35,313	35,373	35,731	35,739	35,514	35,535	298	308
3rd September, .	31,694	31,363	31,698	31,175	31,175	31,514	31,731	31,693	31,695	31,625	31,636	276	285
4th December, .	31,735	31,737	32,614	32,288	32,023	32,630	32,023	32,021	31,132	31,225	32,030	276	280
Year, . . .	129,087	131,226	132,130	131,575	131,681	131,527	131,540	131,527	131,363	131,559	131,668	282	1000

TABLE VIII.—Showing, for each of those UNIONS or SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS containing TOWNS which, in 1881 or in 1891, had a population of 10,000 or upwards:—the number of MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS registered in the TEN YEARS, 1881-90, and the respective AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES per 1,000 of the Mean Population, also the Ratio of BIRTHS to MARRIAGES, the number of ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS, and the proportion of ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS in every 100 BIRTHS; with a Summary thereof for each PROVINCE, and corresponding details for the remaining portion of each PROVINCE.

TOWN LAW UNION or SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICT.	TOWN or TOWNS of 10,000 or upwards in 1881 or in 1891 situated in the respective Union.	Mean Population of Superintendant Registrars' Districts, 1881-91.	MARRIAGES.		BIRTHS (including Illegitimate Births).			ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.		DEATHS.	
			Number Registered in the Ten Years.	Average Annual Rate per 1,000 of Population.	Number Registered in the Ten Years.	Average Annual Rate per 1,000 of Population.	Number in One Marriage.	Number Registered in the Ten Years.	Number in every 100 Births.	Number Registered in the Ten Years.	Average Annual Rate per 1,000 of Population.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.											
Drogheda, . . .	Drogheda, . . .	30,451	1,321	43	6,864	229	63	120	18	6,045	186
Dublin, North, . . .	Dublin, Rathgenes and Fingrave, . . .	143,000	18,028	89	45,481	321	35	1,021	22	40,538	276
Dublin, South, . . .	Dublin, South, . . .	202,487	14,097	74	34,264	274	37	3,440	26	56,330	276
Dundalk, . . .	Dundalk, . . .	41,000	1,638	38	6,540	259	61	371	17	7,436	278
Kilbowney, . . .	Kilbowney, . . .	37,000	1,537	41	6,121	226	50	222	36	8,578	263
Kingsdown, . . .	Kingsdown, . . .	55,000	3,387	61	23,350	316	28	328	31	12,023	263
Westford, . . .	Westford, . . .	36,543	1,700	46	8,180	222	50	210	25	7,662	267
Total Civil Unions,* . . .		443,000	34,022	63	146,572	228	48	3,700	22	130,226	277
Rural Unions,† . . .		602,978	20,542	38	141,183	219	55	3,580	24	121,181	276
Total of Province, . . .		1,045,978	54,564	51	287,755	223	51	7,280	23	251,407	276
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.											
Cork, . . .	Cork & Queenstown, . . .	220,000	7,811	35	34,334	247	41	577	17	31,563	224
Limerick, . . .	Limerick, . . .	72,000	4,148	56	17,323	241	45	418	24	13,806	266
Waterford, . . .	Waterford, . . .	52,548	2,787	52	21,796	243	47	302	36	11,678	276
Total Civil Unions,* . . .		344,548	14,746	42	63,453	245	44	1,287	23	57,047	276
Rural Unions,† . . .		967,984	22,379	24	212,302	220	67	4,680	20	180,980	261
Total of Province, . . .		1,312,532	37,125	28	275,755	226	69	6,007	21	238,027	273
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.											
Armagh, . . .	Armagh, . . .	20,800	1,200	56	12,782	216	60	826	65	11,354	262
Belfast, . . .	Belfast, . . .	286,072	12,023	72	81,151	297	41	3,279	40	60,882	295
Lisburn, . . .	Lisburn, . . .	42,136	2,647	62	13,336	251	52	826	61	10,781	262
Londonderry, . . .	Londonderry, . . .	68,216	3,323	58	25,020	251	47	664	27	13,076	262
Lurgan, . . .	Lurgan, . . .	40,480	3,322	82	16,687	219	49	1,020	65	11,668	272
Newry, . . .	Newry, . . .	62,000	3,388	54	18,350	297	45	368	37	11,772	267
Total Civil Unions,* . . .		449,604	24,880	55	133,332	274	44	6,654	48	113,682	276
Rural Unions,† . . .		1,170,468	45,525	38	268,476	234	61	20,586	65	238,028	264
Total of Province, . . .		1,620,072	70,405	46	401,808	234	59	27,240	63	351,710	270
PROVINCE OF CONNAGH.											
Galway, . . .	Galway, . . .	43,610	1,616	41	3,984	264	60	327	74	7,541	279
Sligo, . . .	Sligo, . . .	43,600	1,653	38	3,180	212	68	51	20	6,622	271
Total Civil Unions, . . .		87,210	3,269	39	7,164	237	54	338	36	14,163	286
Rural Unions,† . . .		698,880	20,886	30	154,361	224	74	1,050	67	62,545	279
Total of Province, . . .		786,090	24,155	31	161,525	224	75	1,388	66	76,708	280
IRELAND.											
Civil Unions,* . . .		1,465,778	85,025	50	511,531	282	44	15,508	31	255,281	273
Rural Unions,† . . .		3,480,000	126,779	36	788,927	226	61	18,632	26	623,781	260
Total, . . .		4,945,778	211,804	43	1,300,458	235	51	34,140	27	879,062	276

\* Unions or Superintendant Registrars' Districts containing Towns which in 1881 or in 1891 had a population of 10,000 or upwards.

† All Unions other than those specified in Note (\*).

Table VIII. is constructed mainly with the view of showing the relations between the number of marriages registered and the number of births registered in Ireland, and in the more important groups of districts, distinguishing town districts from country districts.

Taking the whole of Ireland it will be observed that the annual average rate throughout the decade 1881-90 per 1,000 of the mean population was—for marriages 4.3 and for births 23.3, and that the average number of births to each marriage was 5.4. For the previous decade 1871-80 the respective numbers were 4.7, 26.5, and 5.6, showing a decrease under each head in the last as compared with the former decade.

These figures cannot be taken as an exact measure of the fecundity of marriages in Ireland, but nevertheless they show a tendency to decrease in the average number of children to each marriage; and, taking the twenty years for which we have now complete records, and even making some allowance for illegitimate births, it may be fairly assumed that the average fecundity of Irish marriages is about 5.5 children per marriage. It is, however, always to be noted that many young married people emigrate shortly after marriage, and that therefore, although their marriages appear in the Irish registers, the births of their children do not. The figures in Table VIII. afford a ready method of comparing the fecundity of marriages in town with those in the country, which give respectively 4.4 and 6.1 children per marriage. It is to be noted that the aggregate population of towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards in Ireland increased from 824,935 to 844,549 between the Census periods of 1881 and 1891, while the rural population diminished: thus we have a partial explanation of the general diminution in the fecundity of Irish marriages when the past two decades are compared with one another, inasmuch as the less prolific portion of the population have increased and the more prolific diminished. The fact that a considerable number of people go into the larger towns to get married is a disturbing element which cannot be estimated, but which nevertheless should not be overlooked when comparing town and country marriage rates and their relative fecundity. It will be observed that the greater tendency to fecundity of marriages in country than in town districts prevails in each of the four provinces the respective rates—being 4.3 and 5.5 for Leinster, 4.4 and 6.7 for Munster, 4.4 and 5.4 for Ulster, and 5.8 and 7.4 for Connaught.

The four provinces are related to one another in regard to fecundity of marriages, as follows—Leinster, 4.8; Munster, 6.0; Ulster, 5.0; and Connaught, 7.2, as compared with 5.4 for the whole of Ireland. Thus the provinces of Leinster and Ulster, with their large town population, are under the average of Ireland, while Munster and Connaught, with their large rural population, are over the average. It will be observed that the group with the highest rate is that comprising the rural districts of Connaught, where the ratio is 7.4, and the lowest is the civic group of Leinster where it is but 4.3.

If the relation between the number of births to marriages, and the death-rate of the population be compared, it will be found that where the death-rates are highest the proportion of births to marriages is lowest, and vice versa. A comparison between columns 6 and 10 of Table VIII. shows that this rule is almost invariable, and that it is most strongly marked in the contrast between town and country groups of districts, thus pointing to the conclusion that the lower state of vitality of town populations tends to diminish the birth-rate, although the marriage-rate is high.

It must not be inferred from the increase of illegitimacy in proportion to legitimate births that an increase of immorality has occurred. The legitimate births have fallen from 1,368,238 for the decade 1871-80 to 1,119,301 for the decade 1881-90, being a decrease of 248,937, or 18.2 per cent., while during the same period the number of marriages fell from 250,162 to 213,095, being a decrease of 37,067, or 14.8 per cent.—the decreased fecundity accounting for the difference in ratio between the decrease of marriages and the decrease of births. The illegitimate births fall from 84,039 for the former to 31,162 in the latter decade, being a decrease of 52,877, or 62.9 per cent., which is somewhat greater than the percentage of decline in the mean population of the respective decades, thus tending to show that immorality had decreased.



## DEATHS

The deaths registered in Ireland during the decade 1881-90 amounted to 883,156. The mean population estimated for the same period was 4,939,793, which would on calculation afford an average annual death-rate of 17·88 per 1,000 of the population for the whole of Ireland; but, as will be seen further on, the variations in death-rate were very great in different parts of the country. The death-rate also varied considerably during different years of the decade; thus in 1883 it was 19·2, but in 1882 only 17·3 per 1,000.

TABLE IX.—The number of DEATHS registered in Ireland during each QUARTER of the Ten Years 1881-90, with the Average Quarterly Numbers for that period, and the Annual Rates per 1,000 of the Mean Population represented thereby.

QUARTER.	YEARS, AND NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.										Average for Ten Years, 1881-90.	Equivalent Average Annual Rate per 1,000 of Mean Population.	Average percentage of Annual Number of Deaths registered in each Quarter.
	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.			
1st March, . . .	22,734	24,765	20,628	24,015	25,889	26,229	23,321	27,261	24,228	23,718	24,664	21·7	30·3
2nd June, . . .	21,207	21,632	27,277	22,779	25,112	23,184	23,298	22,829	21,051	21,427	22,492	19·1	28·6
3rd September, .	27,264	26,300	19,165	16,229	18,068	17,623	18,623	22,842	17,303	16,222	20,026	16·4	22·8
4th December, .	22,769	22,623	22,328	21,112	20,112	19,512	21,125	19,754	19,622	19,627	20,125	19·4	22·2
Total, . . .	94,583	95,300	89,398	83,136	90,112	87,229	85,328	92,829	82,828	80,820	88,316	17·9	100·0

The above Table shows the number of deaths registered in each quarter during the decade, with the average rates for the ten years, and the average percentage of deaths registered during each of the four quarters. The average percentage of the annual number of deaths registered in the first quarter was 30·3, and the rate 21·7 per 1,000 of the mean population; for the second, 28·6 per cent., with a rate of 19·1 per 1,000; for the third, 22·8 per cent., with a rate of 16·4 per 1,000; and in the fourth quarter, 22·2 per cent., with a rate of 19·4 per 1,000, the highest rate being in the first quarter, when the cold weather and the continued privations of the winter months have the greatest effect on the health of the people, as will be pointed out further on when discussing the causes of death.

## DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS IN IRELAND.

On the passing of the Act for the Registration of Births and Deaths in Ireland, the country was divided into eight registration divisions, and until the year 1881 the statistics of deaths were arranged according to these divisions. For reasons explained in the Annual Report for 1881,\* these artificial divisions have been abandoned as cumbersome and inconvenient, but the Tables were compiled according to "Registration" Provinces, Counties, and Superintendent Registrars' Districts to the close of the year 1884. Since that date the ordinary geographical boundaries have been followed, and in the Abstracts in this Report the number of deaths will be found recorded for the entire decade in accordance with this latter arrangement.

Arranging the provinces from the lowest death-rate to the highest, it appears that the average annual rates per 1,000 living were as follow:—

Connaught, . . . . .	13·9	Ulster, . . . . .	18·0
Munster, . . . . .	17·3	Leinster, . . . . .	20·4

In the following statement the counties are arranged in order according to their death-rates from the lowest to the highest:—

## IRELAND.

DEATHS REGISTERED, 1881-90.

COUNTIES AND PROVINCES arranged according to DEATH-RATES.

## COUNTIES.

Counties.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Counties.	Death-rate per 1,000.
1. Mayo, . . . . .	13.5	18. Tipperary, . . . . .	17.6
2. Sligo, . . . . .	13.6	19. Cork, . . . . .	17.6
3. Roscommon, . . . . .	13.8	20. Monagh, . . . . .	17.9
4. Galway, . . . . .	14.1	21. Wicklow, . . . . .	18.1
5. Kerry, . . . . .	14.2	22. Louth (and Co. of the Town of Drogheda), . . . . .	18.2
6. Cavan, . . . . .	14.6	23. Westmeath, . . . . .	18.5
7. Donagel, . . . . .	14.5	24. Carlow, . . . . .	18.6
8. Leitrim, . . . . .	14.7	25. Limerick, . . . . .	19.0
9. Clare, . . . . .	15.1	26. Down, . . . . .	19.1
10. Fermanagh, . . . . .	15.5	27. Armagh, . . . . .	19.1
11. Longford, . . . . .	15.5	28. Kilkenny, . . . . .	19.2
12. Tyrone, . . . . .	16.6	29. Wexford, . . . . .	19.7
13. Monaghan, . . . . .	16.7	30. Waterford, . . . . .	19.9
14. Queen's, . . . . .	16.8	31. Antrim, . . . . .	21.0
15. King's, . . . . .	16.9	32. Dublin, . . . . .	26.2
16. Kildare, . . . . .	17.1		
17. Londonderry, . . . . .	17.7		

## PROVINCES.

1. Connaught, . . . . .	15.9	3. Ulster, . . . . .	18.0
2. Munster, . . . . .	17.3	4. Leinster, . . . . .	20.8

IRELAND, 17.9.

It will be here again observed that the counties containing large towns occupy unfavourable positions on the list.

This is especially noticeable when Mayo and Dublin, which occupy the extremes of the list, are contrasted with one another; the rate of mortality in the former being only about half of that in the latter.

In Tables X. and XI., pages 19 and 20, the Superintendent Registrars' districts have been classified into those containing towns with over 10,000 inhabitants, and those which do not contain any large towns. The former may for convenience be called "Civic," the latter "Rural" Unions.

If the death-rates in these two groups of districts be contrasted, it will be observed that the average death-rate for the "Civic" group is 22.3 per 10,000 inhabitants per annum; whereas in the "Rural" group it is but 16.0, or 62.8 less. In round numbers, therefore, the deaths among a million of inhabitants of such an urban population would exceed those of a rural population of the same amount by about 6,000 per annum. If the rural population of Ireland died at the same rate as the urban there would be an average increase of about 22,000 deaths in Ireland per annum.

In considering the causes of death and their distribution throughout Ireland, a further and more detailed reference will be made to these remarkable contrasts between civic and rural death-rates.

[TABLE.

TABLE X. TOTAL DEATHS and DEATHS from several causes registered during the Ten Years 1881-90 in those UNIONS or SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS containing Towns which in 1881 or in 1891 had a population of 10,000 or upwards; with a SUMMARY thereof for each PROVINCE.

Pop. 14th Census or Superintendent Registrar's District.	Towns of 10,000 or upwards (in 1881 or in 1891) situated in the respective Unions.	Mean Population of the Towns in 1881 and 1891.	TOTAL DEATHS.	DEATHS FROM SEVERAL CAUSES IN THE TEN YEARS, 1881-90.																
				PROVINCIAL AND CAUSAL DEATHS.																
				Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Typhus.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria.	Scarlatina and Typhoid Fever.	Stomachic.	Cholera.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Flood.	Waters or Ponds.	Dysentery.	Phthisis or Pulmonary Consumption.	Fever of the Stomach and Intestines.	Valiaria.	All other Causes and Unspecified Causes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<b>PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.</b>																				
Drogheda.	Drogheda.	36,421	6,013	1	37	43	28	111	18	30	28	3	54	349	25	30	308	394	543	2,653
Dublin, North.	Dublin, North, and South.	142,986	40,228	1	58	600	396	135	51	225	612	24	1,772	4,627	145	126	6,201	5,028	1,987	59,446
Dublin, South.	Dublin, South, and North.	871,527	84,533	11	1,324	510	206	1,646	169	234	764	61	1,496	4,619	335	353	9,909	10,562	4,281	29,873
Dundalk.	Dundalk.	26,643	7,400	-	50	60	23	54	30	30	74	0	54	211	27	21	330	1,215	199	4,519
Kilkeni.	Kilkeni.	27,046	6,979	-	31	37	30	61	7	63	33	1	119	354	36	36	427	1,110	117	3,237
Wexford.	Wexford.	50,910	11,000	4	189	155	93	127	52	96	242	16	216	1,099	24	26	1,323	2,003	336	6,983
Wexford.	Wexford.	54,318	12,657	-	46	60	30	117	39	54	126	6	395	495	26	34	625	1,536	182	4,614
Total Civil Unions.*		280,190	121,340	20	1,380	1,253	574	3,243	409	606	1,736	100	3,145	13,204	460	573	16,113	16,436	5,146	72,883
<b>PROVINCE OF MOUNTAIN.</b>																				
Cork.	Cork & Queenstown.	339,906	81,143	8	370	527	446	195	136	163	279	26	514	2,369	66	122	4,092	6,756	736	16,300
Limerick.	Limerick.	11,640	14,346	-	80	243	162	222	29	41	85	5	730	1,766	43	64	1,714	6,178	247	5,566
Waterford.	Waterford.	37,740	11,479	38	162	230	104	309	18	40	11	1	248	1,136	51	59	1,429	1,650	370	6,733
Total Civil Unions.*		223,776	27,422	21	122	799	744	711	181	201	404	22	1,252	4,266	159	245	7,235	14,584	1,353	28,116
<b>PROVINCE OF ULSTER.</b>																				
Armagh.	Armagh.	42,108	11,234	10	82	63	69	118	39	42	106	6	148	764	66	43	1,239	1,964	362	7,075
Belfast.	Belfast.	264,372	62,366	110	1,361	1,274	509	1,094	224	27	1,336	30	2,612	8,877	243	306	6,345	13,646	1,321	57,621
Lisburn.	Lisburn.	32,110	10,711	8	73	181	35	151	61	34	130	4	216	869	36	63	1,611	1,806	322	6,003
Londonderry.	Londonderry.	30,318	11,376	12	165	223	67	213	72	57	125	1	109	1,716	67	63	1,306	1,964	260	6,472
Termonfeckin.	Termonfeckin.	30,080	11,000	7	121	184	51	194	37	30	66	0	226	1,622	66	66	1,547	5,276	205	8,023
Newry.	Newry.	42,218	11,771	-	168	233	55	161	46	52	75	3	184	627	26	66	1,395	2,603	228	6,863
Total Civil Unions.*		508,996	118,896	126	1,362	2,395	630	2,676	714	226	1,719	126	3,362	13,646	460	613	17,491	25,636	2,614	68,311
<b>PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.</b>																				
Galway.	Galway.	60,940	7,766	-	99	3	89	227	26	111	37	1	97	360	16	34	679	1,101	192	4,614
Sligo.	Sligo.	40,000	6,600	-	26	41	62	106	31	35	14	0	161	633	32	30	936	1,045	146	3,986
Total Civil Unions.*		100,940	14,366	-	125	34	151	333	57	146	51	1	258	1,003	48	64	1,615	2,146	438	8,600
<b>IRELAND.</b>																				
Civil Unions.*		1,448,719	222,301	306	5,314	4,202	2,216	6,955	1,783	1,713	3,895	245	7,513	33,717	1,189	1,514	47,746	64,836	7,736	221,312
Rural Unions.		2,491,000	602,765	36	2,913	6,379	3,311	8,256	2,126	3,313	4,890	190	4,737	37,441	2,303	3,003	60,621	68,661	11,613	335,705
Total.		4,009,719	825,066	342	8,227	10,581	5,527	15,211	3,909	5,026	8,785	435	12,250	71,158	3,492	4,517	108,367	133,497	19,349	557,017

\* Unions or Superintendent Registrar's Districts containing Towns which in 1881 or 1891 had a population of 10,000 or upwards.

† All Unions other than those specified in Note (a).

*Supplement to the Twenty-seventh Report of the Registrar-General*

**TABLE XL.—AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES per 10,000 of the MEAN POPULATION (1881-91) represented by the Deaths from Several Causes registered during the Ten Years 1881-90, in (1) the Unions or Superintendent Registrars' Districts containing Towns which in 1881 or in 1891 had a population of 10,000 or upwards; (2) the Group of such Unions in each Province; (3) all such Unions; and (4) all other Unions in Ireland.**

TOWN LAW UNION OR SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICT.	TOWN OR VILLAGE OR HAMLET (as in 1881 or in 1891) situated in the respective Union.	MEAN POPULATION OF THE UNION OR DISTRICT (1881-91).	AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES (1881-91) per 10,000 of the MEAN POPULATION REPRESENTED BY DEATHS FROM																	
			PRINCIPAL DEATH DISEASES.										OTHER CAUSES.							
			All Causes.	Small-pox.	Malaria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria.	Measles combined with All other Fevers.	Etiology Fevers.	Cholera.	Diarrhoea, Dysentery.	Typhus.	Malaria or Febrile.	Consumption or Tuberculosis.	Blennorrhoea or other mucous Affections.	Violence.	Unnatural Causes and Unexplained Deaths.	
<b>PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.</b>				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Drogheda, . . .	Drogheda, . . .	36,411	87.7	-	0.2	1.4	0.5	1.6	0.2	1.9	0.8	0.1	2.3	11.4	0.5	1.9	30.8	32.0	4.0	
Dublin, North, . . .	Dublin, North, . . .	116,508	170.2	-	0.9	6.5	1.0	2.0	0.7	0.3	4.7	0.3	2.0	31.9	1.1	0.9	30.3	37.8	7.9	
Dublin, South, . . .	Dublin, South, . . .	22,447	214.3	0.7	0.1	4.4	2.0	2.1	0.9	0.9	3.0	0.3	7.0	33.2	1.1	1.3	36.6	43.9	6.3	
Dundalk, . . .	Dundalk, . . .	41,500	177.7	-	2.9	1.9	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.1	2.0	12.6	0.9	1.9	19.7	32.2	4.6	
Kilkeny, . . .	Kilkeny, . . .	27,065	206.9	-	1.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.9	0.4	4.3	16.7	0.6	1.9	18.7	44.1	4.3	
Kilbarnock, . . .	Kilbarnock, . . .	63,900	181.4	0.1	3.5	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.9	3.4	0.3	2.6	19.7	0.6	0.6	22.9	36.2	2.0	
Wexford, . . .	Wexford, . . .	26,343	202.3	-	1.9	1.7	0.3	2.9	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	2.6	11.9	0.6	0.6	22.4	42.3	0.4	
<b>Total, Civil Unions,*</b>		<b>446,020</b>	<b>240.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	
<b>PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.</b>																				
Cork, . . .	Cork and Queens- town, . . .	129,084	234.0	-	4.1	2.2	2.0	4.0	1.0	0.7	2.0	0.1	4.2	32.4	0.7	0.9	29.4	40.5	2.6	
Limerick, . . .	Limerick, . . .	72,025	250.0	-	1.1	4.7	2.9	2.1	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.3	4.0	10.7	0.9	0.9	23.8	35.7	4.6	
Waterford, . . .	Waterford, . . .	63,349	238.6	0.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.4	0.8	2.4	-	0.6	23.1	1.9	1.1	30.6	31.6	2.5	
<b>Total, Civil Unions,*</b>		<b>264,458</b>	<b>247.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	
<b>PROVINCE OF ULSTER.</b>																				
Armagh, . . .	Armagh, . . .	38,806	200.4	0.3	1.4	2.1	0.3	2.0	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.2	2.6	12.0	0.6	0.7	21.9	32.7	2.1	
Belfast, . . .	Belfast, . . .	204,473	234.7	0.6	3.4	4.9	1.0	0.9	2.4	0.8	4.5	0.6	0.7	32.0	0.9	1.9	37.9	51.6	2.0	
Lisburn, . . .	Lisburn, . . .	65,138	229.9	0.2	1.4	2.0	0.3	2.9	1.0	0.8	2.4	0.1	2.6	10.6	0.1	2.9	30.7	32.2	4.6	
Londonderry, . . .	Londonderry, . . .	56,112	182.1	0.9	2.6	2.6	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	-	3.0	18.7	0.7	2.1	29.9	31.6	4.6	
Larne, . . .	Larne, . . .	36,028	182.3	0.1	2.9	2.2	0.3	2.0	1.4	0.5	2.4	-	4.1	17.0	0.8	2.2	32.2	30.3	3.6	
Newry, . . .	Newry, . . .	22,028	187.1	-	2.7	2.1	0.9	2.9	0.7	0.8	1.2	-	3.3	10.9	0.8	0.8	24.0	32.5	2.0	
<b>Total, Civil Unions,*</b>		<b>408,582</b>	<b>212.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	
<b>PROVINCE OF CONNUGHT.</b>																				
Galway, . . .	Galway, . . .	42,800	178.4	-	2.9	0.8	2.9	3.4	0.6	2.7	0.5	-	2.6	14.9	0.4	1.2	16.1	28.4	2.6	
Sligo, . . .	Sligo, . . .	43,000	187.0	-	0.9	0.9	1.9	2.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.1	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	20.9	24.1	2.8	
<b>Total, Civil Unions,*</b>		<b>85,800</b>	<b>182.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	
<b>IRELAND.</b>																				
Civil Unions,*		1,446,778	202.9	0.1	3.6	3.4	1.9	4.9	0.8	0.7	2.8	0.9	3.0	32.9	0.8	1.1	27.9	44.9	4.7	
Rural Unions,†		3,081,000	169.4	-	1.2	1.5	0.3	2.4	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.1	1.0	10.7	0.6	1.4	17.6	20.9	2.0	
<b>Total, . . .</b>		<b>4,527,778</b>	<b>182.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	

\* Towns or Villages or Hamlets in Districts containing Towns which in 1881 or in 1891 had a population of 10,000 or upwards.  
† All Unions other than those specified in Note (A).

## URBAN SANITARY DISTRICTS

Separate statistics for the Urban Sanitary Districts, compiled from Weekly and Quarterly Returns furnished by the various Registrars, are given in Table XII.

The average annual death-rate per 1,000 of the mean population (1881-91) in these districts, which comprise a population of nearly one-fourth of the total of the country, was 24.1, and the birth-rate 27.9; in the remainder of the country the death-rate was 16.1, and the birth-rate 22.0 per 1,000.

The average annual rate represented by the deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases† in the Urban Sanitary districts during the ten years was 2·7 per 1,000 of the mean population; in the remainder of the country the rate was 1·1 per 1,000.

TABLE XII.—BIRTHS and DEATHS registered during the TEN YEARS 1881-90, in the DUBLIN REGISTRATION DISTRICT, and in each of the PROVINCIAL URBAN SANITARY DISTRICTS in IRELAND (exclusive of Deaths in Public Institutions of Persons admitted from other localities), with the number of Deaths from each of the PRINCIPAL ZOOLOGIC DISEASES.†

[illegible]

<sup>†</sup> Small.org, [www.small.org](http://www.small.org), looking at how we can make it work. All things about software and its related topics are welcome here. And simple code.

## URBAN SANITARY DISTRICTS—continued.

TABLE XII.—BIRTHS and DEATHS registered during the TEN YEARS 1881-90, in the DUBLIN REGISTRATION DISTRICT, and in each of the PROVINCIAL URBAN SANITARY DISTRICTS in IRELAND (exclusive of Deaths in Public Institutions of Persons admitted from other localities), with the number of Deaths from each of the PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES—continued.

PROVINCIAL AND URBAN SANITARY DISTRICTS.	Census Statement of District.		Special Rate per 1,000 persons represented by		BIRTHS.	DEATHS.																			
	Male Popu- lar, 1881-91.	Per- sons in 1881-91.	From all Causes.	From Principal Zymotic Diseases.		Total Deaths.	Caused by Principal Zymotic Diseases—																		
							Total Number.	Under 1 year of Age.	At 10 years and upwards.	Scarlet-fever.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria.	Shingles, cancerous and 1st kind of Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Infectious Diseases in Public Institutions.					
REGISTRATION, 1881-90.																									
II. MOUNTAIN—cont.																									
Dungannon.	5,791	42	228	267	73	1,280	1,300	273	621	74	10	41	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kesh.	5,886	183	370	128	11	1,280	1,218	229	428	8	18	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Fenny.	5,441	153	291	419	22	1,271	1,268	438	413	18	33	11	17	8	10	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Lillicarty.	6,081	70	717	718	24	1,222	1,226	365	462	18	30	30	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kilrush.	5,880	80	313	248	19	443	399	71	358	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Kesh.	4,880	187	223	188	18	1,117	995	345	271	14	5	1	18	4	7	6	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lisnash.*	5,120	185	371	311	23	3,077	3,770	1,477	1,360	63	249	103	158	27	18	20	253	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lisnash.	5,283	17	349	268	75	738	438	398	228	6	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Quemstown.	5,625	178	364	371	24	5,421	1,364	330	461	1	30	69	51	28	11	3	20	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Templemore.	5,888	24	357	358	19	732	524	332	358	1	4	36	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thames.	6,881	87	373	373	21	5,118	1,648	367	440	14	68	18	69	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Thames.	5,684	164	319	274	47	5,070	5,130	281	385	23	43	44	14	6	3	8	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Waterford.*	5,684	478	391	383	24	6,388	4,890	608	1,644	21	180	76	128	60	90	35	42	700	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Toughal.	4,883	426	393	303	21	1,038	958	218	422	12	1	65	8	1	11	30	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
III. DUBLIN.																									
Amagh.*	5,534	218	499	367	23	8,217	1,918	588	496	8	40	31	8	18	18	1	18	52	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ballymore.	5,687	91	373	303	23	2,480	1,203	308	384	38	43	21	12	9	61	22	61	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ballymore.	5,683	91	374	371	12	140	185	18	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Blackbridge.	5,125	43	303	328	19	1,827	1,848	348	398	39	6	4	24	7	6	37	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Black.	5,680	40	388	382	21	618	438	34	503	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Black.*	5,536	367	419	444	26	7,938	9,682	11,114	1,038	148	1,085	1,118	274	1,488	628	174	608	1,208	1	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175	1,175
Castletown.	5,689	40	370	387	19	1,208	1,038	158	365	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,118	117	308	383	19	48	48	4	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clonsilla.	5,687	40	303	388	19	1,728	1,708	188	408	6	8	8	18	9	12	6	11	1	1	1					

## CAUSES OF DEATH

## I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The principal Zymotic diseases, namely, small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping-cough, fever (including typhus, enteric, and simple continued fever), diarrhoea (including dysentery), and simple cholera caused 70,717 deaths during the decade, or at the average annual rate of 14·3 per 10,000 of the mean population. Of these, 33,272, or 47·0 per cent., equivalent to a rate of 22·9 per 10,000, occurred in the civic Unions (already described), and 37,445 or 53·0 per cent., equivalent to a rate of 10·7 per 10,000, occurred in the rural Unions. The general mortality of the civic districts as compared with rural is as 1·4 to 1, while in the case of the principal zymotics the ratio between civic and rural districts is 2·1 to 1, showing a very considerable excess for the civic districts beyond the rural death-rate. This difference is easily accounted for by the manner in which these zymotic diseases are promoted. With the exception of some of the forms of diarrhoea all the principal zymotics are infective diseases, and their main promoting cause is infection from person to person either directly or indirectly. Hence density of population is probably the most important factor in favouring the spread of the principal zymotic diseases, and therefore the denser the population the greater, more minute, and more constant must be all the precautions taken against the spread of infective disease. The high death-rate from certain forms of zymotic disease in towns as compared with country districts, and the rates in the several districts in the former group compared one with another, will be again referred to when discussing separately the mortality from these diseases.

## SMALL-POX.

During the decade Small-pox caused only 241 deaths, as compared with 7,550 in the previous decade. As in the former decade, the disease was very unevenly distributed throughout Ireland, both as to time and place. During the year 1881 there were 72 deaths; in 1882 the number rose to 129, the highest during the decade; for the years 1883, '84, '85, '86, '87 and '88 the deaths were respectively 16, 1, 4, 2, 14, and 3. In the years 1889 and 1890 there were not any deaths from this disease. Of the 241 deaths no less than 206 were in Unions containing large towns, and only 35 in country districts or small towns. Of the 206 deaths in the civic Unions there were in the province of Leinster only 20, of which 14 were in the South Dublin Union, 4 in Rathdown, and 1 each in the North Dublin Union and Drogheda Union; in Munster 31 deaths, of which 28 were in the Waterford Union and 3 in Cork. In Ulster at one time in the year 1882 the disease became prevalent in Belfast Union, where, during the decade, it caused 119 deaths. In Londonderry there was an outbreak causing 11 deaths, and deaths were recorded in Armagh, Lisburn, and Lurgan to the number of 10, 8, and 7, respectively. There were not any deaths in the town districts of Connaught. The 35 deaths in the rural Unions were—Antrim 2, Ballina 4, Ballymoney 1, Bandon 1, Clonakilty 2, Clonmel 2, Cookstown 1, Downpatrick 1, Dromore West 1, Dunfanaghy 2, Enniskillen 2, Glennamaddy 3, Larne 2, Mitchelstown 1, Mullingar 5, Newtownards 4, and Tullamore 1.

From the foregoing statement, and a reference to Tables X. and XII. (the latter showing statistics of births, deaths, and principal zymotic diseases in the urban sanitary districts of Ireland) it is seen that there was not any general epidemic of small-pox in Ireland during the decade, that the only places where the disease appears to have prevailed to a considerable extent were Belfast and Waterford, and that in neither of these towns did the disease assume serious proportions.

The number of deaths from small-pox was so small—being only 0·27 per 1,000 of the total deaths from all causes in Ireland during the decade—that the stating of rates for particular periods of life, as was done in the previous Decennial Summary, would not convey any valuable information.

There has always been a considerable difficulty in obtaining complete information as to whether persons dead of small-pox had or had not been vaccinated. Thus, of the 241 deaths recorded as caused by small-pox, in 131 the conditions as to vaccination are not stated. In the other cases it is stated that 74 were vaccinated and 36 unvaccinated. Under these circumstances an analysis of the statistics would not lead to any trustworthy conclusion.

In the Decennial Report for the years 1871–80 the want of more accurate records of

vaccination was noticed. This defect has now been to a great extent remedied, and regular quarterly records of vaccination are collected and published in the quarterly reports of the Registrar-General. This system, which was commenced in the year 1882, has been continued up to the present, and shows that during the nine years, 1882-90, 895,787 primary vaccinations, and 57,705 deaths of unvaccinated children under 3 months old were recorded as compared with 1,024,616 births registered. It should be added that in the same period only 169 deaths were registered from small-pox. A Table showing the number of successful primary vaccinations by Unions will be found at page 75.

#### MEASLES.

Measles caused 9,429 deaths during the decade: Table XVI. (pages 32-3) shows that the mortality from this disease varied much in different years during the period. In 1886 there were only 284 deaths from measles registered, while in 1888, when there was a very general epidemic of this disease throughout Ireland, there were 1,935.

As to the distribution of the disease between town and country districts, the usual law followed by infective disease is observed, the mortality according to Tables X. and XI. being 3·8 per 1,000 for town and 1·1 for rural Unions. The disease was most destructive in the Dublin, Belfast, and Cork districts, in which there were 4,315 deaths, or nearly one half of all the deaths from measles in Ireland. Table XII. shows the number of deaths from measles in the Urban Sanitary Districts.

As might be expected, the disease was most destructive during the early periods of life. Of the 9,429 deaths, no less than 7,347 (3,895 males, and 3,652 females) or 80·0 per cent. occurred under the age of five years; 1,609 (910 males, and 699 females), were under one year; and 2,990 (1,569 males, and 1,421 females), between one and two years. Taking the last two years together, it may be said that about one-half (4,999 or 48·8 per cent.), of all the deaths from measles occurred in infants under two years of age, or at the average annual rate of 24·1 per 10,000 of children living at that age.

#### SCARLATINA.

Scarlatina caused 10,311 deaths, the average annual number of deaths being 1,031, or at the rate of 2·1 per 10,000 of the population. This disease, though causing less than half as many deaths as in the previous decade, when the mortality from it was largely in excess of that from either measles, enteric fever, simple fever, or typhus fever, is still the most destructive of the infective zymotic diseases. For the ten years 1881-90, the deaths were about twice as many as those from typhus or simple fever, considerably over the number from enteric fever, and somewhat above that from measles. The greatest number of deaths from scarlatina occurred in the year 1883, when they reached 1,765; the smallest number in 1890, when they only reached 319. A reference to Tables X. and XI. shows the relative distribution of the disease between town and country. Of the 10,311 deaths, 4,932, or at the rate of 3·4 per 10,000, took place in the civic, and 5,379, or at the rate of 1·5 per 10,000 of the population, occurred in the rural Unions. Of civic Unions, the disease was most fatal in Belfast, where the rate was 4·8, in Limerick 4·7, and the North and South Dublin districts, where the rates of mortality were respectively 4·5 and 4·4 per 10,000 of the population. In Newry the corresponding rate was 4·1; in Londonderry 3·9; in Lisburn 3·6; and in Lurgan 3·2. Turning to the Urban Sanitary Districts it will be seen that 1,523 deaths from this disease were registered in the Dublin Registration District, 1,110 in Belfast, 249 in Limerick, 201 in Londonderry, 173 in Cork, and 105 in Newry.

Scarlatina, as is well known, is chiefly fatal among the very young. Thus a reference to the Abstract (pages 85-9) shows that 639 of the deaths were in children under one year; 1,275 between the ages of one and two years; 1,356 between two and three; 1,281 between three and four; 1,099 between the ages of four and five; making a total of 5,650 deaths under the age of five years or at the average annual rate of 10·8 per 10,000 living at that age. Between the ages of five and ten years there were 3,077 deaths, so that 8,727 or 84·6 per cent. of the total deaths from scarlatina were of children under ten years old, or at the rate of 8·0 per 10,000 living at these ages. If we add to this number 699 more deaths between the ages of ten and fifteen, we have 9,626, or 93·4 per cent. of all the deaths from scarlatina among children, or at the rate of 5·8 per 10,000 of the children in Ireland. The full fatality of scarlatina is by no means represented by these figures, as this is one of those diseases which lay the foundation of many other secondary ailments, many of which prove fatal at periods long subsequent to the acute attack of the disease.



## DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria caused 3,465 deaths during the decade, or an average of 347 per annum, being at the rate of 0·7 per 10,000 of the population. In the preceding decade the number of deaths was 3,403. The mortality from this disease was lowest in 1883 when 239 deaths occurred, and highest in 1888 when there were 447 deaths.

In the following Unions—Clifden, Glenties, Kenmare, Killadyserf, Longford, Newcastle, and Portumna—there were not any deaths from diphtheria registered during the whole decade. Most of these Unions are rather out of the way, or in remote districts. Tables X. and XI. show that diphtheria follows the usual rule of infective diseases, and prevails to a greater extent in town than in country districts, but this is not so marked as in the other forms of zymotic disease which have been already considered.

A comparison between the town districts shows that the mortality from diphtheria has been equal to an average rate of 1·3 per 10,000 of the mean population in Ulster; 0·7 in Leinster and Munster respectively; and 0·5 in Connaught. The rate for Armagh is 1·5, Belfast 1·4, Lurgan 1·4, and Lisburn 1·3. More than half of the total number of deaths in the Civil Unions of Ireland occurred in Ulster. Of the 949 deaths from this disease in the Urban Districts, 316 were in Belfast, and 267 in the Dublin Registration District.

Diphtheria, like scarlatina, is especially fatal to children. Of the 3,465 deaths, 1,673, or 48 per cent., were in children under 5 years of age, or at the average annual rate of 3·2 per 10,000 living at that age-period. Of these 1,673 there were 198 under the age of one year; 372 between 1 and 2 years; 371 from 2 to 3 years; 388 from 3 to 4 years; and 344 from 4 to 5 years. Above 5 years of age, there were 1,074 deaths between 5 and 10 years, and 324 between 10 and 15 years—making together 1,398, which with those under 5 years, gives 3,071, or 88·6 per cent., of the whole for the years of childhood.

## WHOOPIING-COUGH.

Whooping-cough caused 14,339 deaths during the decade, or at the average annual rate of 2·9 per 10,000 of the population. A general relation has been noticed by many observers between the prevalence of whooping-cough and measles, and there is no doubt that in many localities an epidemic of measles is frequently accompanied or followed by a prevalence of whooping-cough. A comparison of the figures in Table XVI., which represent the mortality from these two diseases, does not point to any very close relationship. Whooping-cough was a much more fatal disease in Ireland during the decade than measles, but it is more than probable that measles was equally prevalent.

Table XVI., however, does not show that an increase of measles was contemporaneous with an increase of whooping-cough. In the years 1882, 1885, and 1888, when measles increased, whooping-cough diminished, and in the years 1883 and 1889, when whooping-cough exhibited an increased mortality, measles was less fatal. It must, however, be admitted, in justice to the opinion of those who consider there is a necessary relation between one disease and the other, that the periods being calendar years, are too long and too arbitrary for exact comparison. It might naturally be expected that there would be a close relationship between the deaths from whooping-cough and those from diseases of the respiratory system. A reference to Table XVI. serves to show that there is some such relationship.

The distribution of the mortality from whooping-cough was tolerably even over the whole of Ireland. There is not any Union in Ireland whose population escaped, and in many Unions a large number of deaths took place during the decade.

Tables X. and XI. show that, like other infective diseases, whooping-cough is more fatal in town (Dublin and Belfast contributing 22·7 per cent. of the mortality from this disease) than in country districts but the difference is not so well marked as in the cases of small-pox, measles, and scarlatina, already referred to.

A reference to the Abstract, pages 88–9, shows whooping-cough to be, so far as mortality is concerned, almost essentially a pest of childhood, especially of early childhood. Of the 14,339 deaths, no less than 12,988, or 90·6 per cent., were in children under 5 years of age, or at the rate of 24·8 per 10,000 of those living at that age; of these, 5,491, or 42·3 per cent., were under 1 year of age, or at the rate of 56·1 per 10,000 of children born. Between the ages of one and two years, the deaths numbered 3,934, or 30·3 per cent. of the total, being equal to an average annual rate of 46·9 per 10,000 of children living at that age. From this age the proportion of deaths at each age decreases rapidly, there being but 1,887 between the ages of two and three years; 1,030 between three

and four years; and 646 between the ages of four and five years; on passing the age of five there were 1,176 between five and ten years; and only 149 between the ages of ten and fifteen years, with the insignificant number of 26 above the age of fifteen. Excepting, perhaps, the case of croup, this is the most remarkable instance of a disease the mortality from which is almost exclusively confined to early childhood.

### FEVERS.

In former times several diseases were collectively described under the term "Fever," and in the earlier reports of this department four forms of disease, namely, typhus, enteric, relapsing, and simple continued fevers are dealt with under the single head "fever"; however, during the two decades 1871-80 and 1881-90, these diseases (except relapsing fever in the first decade) have been dealt with separately and tabulated under their respective heads in the annual reports. "Typhus" is promoted if not caused by overcrowding of human beings. "Enteric or typhoid fever," the promoting cause of which is usually recognised as attributable to defective drainage and sewerage, has for the last twenty-five years been more common in Ireland than typhus, although apparently it was not so formerly. "Relapsing fever," which arises in connexion with scarcity of food, and which is hence called "Famine fever," has at certain times prevailed in Ireland, but has not been classified as a cause of death in the Reports for the years 1871-80, and probably did not occur at all, or only in a very few isolated cases during that period, but twenty-two deaths were registered as occurring from it in the decade 1881-90. "Simple continued" fever, no doubt, comprises imperfectly developed forms of the three first mentioned specific fevers, and many high authorities decline to recognise simple continued fever as a specific form of disease, nevertheless, during the decade, very many deaths were attributed to this cause.

Table XIII. contains a summary by ages of the deaths from the three forms of continued fever dealt with in the Abstracts.

TABLE XIII.—DEATHS AT EACH OF ELEVEN AGE-PERIODS from the several forms of Continued Fever registered in Ireland during the Ten Years 1881-90, with the Ratio of the average annual number of these Deaths to every 100,000 of the living at the same age.

AGE-PERIODS.	No. of Deaths registered.				Average annual number of Deaths to 100,000 of the living at same age.			
	Typhus.	Typhoid or Enteric Fever.	Simple and Ill-defined Fever.	Total.	Typhus.	Typhoid or Enteric Fever.	Simple and Ill-defined Fever.	Total.
Under 5 years old, . . .	65	992	315	1,372	1.24	18.96	6.02	26.22
5 and under 10, . . .	157	1,003	413	1,573	2.78	17.73	7.30	27.81
10 " 15, . . .	341	892	464	1,697	5.84	15.27	7.94	29.05
15 " 20, . . .	658	1,324	562	2,444	11.87	22.08	10.15	44.08
20 " 25, . . .	520	1,015	418	2,053	13.45	22.02	9.07	44.54
25 " 30, . . .	891	1,152	432	2,475	14.48	18.67	7.00	40.15
30 " 35, . . .	998	632	469	2,099	19.07	12.07	8.96	40.10
35 " 40, . . .	827	515	531	1,873	18.35	11.43	11.76	41.54
40 " 45, . . .	528	325	613	1,466	15.12	9.31	14.63	39.12
45 " 50, . . .	283	188	337	809	14.13	9.19	16.65	39.97
50 " 55, . . .	88	59	161	306	7.80	5.42	14.80	28.12
55 " 60, . . .								
60 " 65, . . .								
65 " 70, . . .								
70 " 75, . . .								
75 and upwards, . . .								
Total, . . .	5,457	7,995	4,615	18,067	11.05	16.18	9.34	36.57

During the decade 1881-90, the total number of deaths from continued fevers (typhus, enteric and simple and ill-defined fevers), was 18,067 as compared with 30,092 for the previous decade, the rates per 100,000 of the mean population being respectively 36.57 and 56.88, showing a large diminution, both absolutely and relatively, in the mortality from this group of zymotic diseases.

Typhus caused 5,457 deaths, or, at the rate of 11.05 per 100,000, as compared with 7,495 deaths, and a rate of 14.17 for the previous decade. Enteric or typhoid fever caused 7,995 deaths, or at the rate of 16.18 per 100,000 of the mean population, as compared with 9,746, and at a rate of 18.42 for the previous decade. Simple continued and ill-defined fever caused 4,615 deaths, or at the rate of 9.34 per 100,000 of the mean population, as compared with 12,851, and a rate of 24.29 for the decade 1871-80.

It will thus be seen that, while the rate of mortality per 100,000 of the mean population from simple continued and ill-defined fever has fallen from 24.29 to 9.34, or to the extent of 14.95, the rates for typhus and enteric fever have only fallen by the respective

rates of 3.12 and 2.24. This remarkable difference may be fairly accounted for by advances in diagnosis, by which many cases of disease, which formerly would have been classified as simple fever, were more correctly defined in the death certificates. It is, however, very gratifying to note that the death rates from all forms of continued fever, whether taken separately or collectively, have materially diminished during the later as compared with the earlier decade.

An investigation into the relative number of deaths at different ages in typhus and enteric fever is very interesting. Table XIII sets out these deaths by 11 age-periods. Under five years the proportion of deaths from typhus is smaller than at any other period of life—indeed it is almost insignificant—while in enteric fever it is very large; after this period of life the death-rate from typhus increases materially, and remains high as life advances, while in the case of enteric fever the highest rate of mortality is reached at the age-periods 15–20 and 20–25, and then it materially diminishes. In the case of simple fever the rate of mortality steadily increases as age advances, reaching its maximum in advanced life. Many of the deaths attributed to this disease in advanced life are so designated, owing to the fact that in many cases death from senile decay is accompanied by a form of fever sometimes described as “*febris senilis*.”

The distribution of the various forms of fever throughout Ireland is shown in the Abstracts at p. 96–103. The more remarkable features are shown in Table X., from which it will be seen that the greater number of deaths from the different forms of continued fever are to be found in towns. Thus of 18,067 deaths from fever, 7,264 occurred in large town districts—the rate of mortality for continued fever being, for the whole of Ireland, 3.7; for districts containing large towns, 5.0; and for rural districts, 3.1 per 10,000 inhabitants, as compared with 5.7, 7.2, and 5.1 respectively for the preceding decade.

When the distribution of the different forms of continued fever between town and country is considered, it will be seen that the town exceeds the country death-rate in the cases of typhus and enteric fever; but in the case of simple and ill-defined fever the country rate exceeds the town rate. In the case of enteric fever the town rate is more than double that for the rural districts, and the typhus town rate is nearly double the rural rate.

If the Unions comprising the great towns of Dublin, Belfast, and Cork be treated as a group, it will be found that of the 5,457 deaths from typhus, 1,432, or 26.2 per cent., occurred in these districts taken collectively; and in the case of enteric fever, of the 7,995 deaths, 3,082, or 38.5 per cent., took place in these great town districts. These town districts have a population of 808,047, or 16.4 per cent., of the total inhabitants of Ireland. If the various town districts be compared with one another, it will be found that in those of Leinster, whether taken individually or collectively, the death-rate from enteric fever exceeds the death-rate from typhus. The same is true of Ulster; but in the case of the town districts of Munster and Connaught it is the reverse, as in every case in the western and southern provinces, the death-rate from typhus exceeds that from enteric fever. The highest death-rate from typhus fever is found in Waterford Union, where it reached 3.5 per 10,000 of the mean population, Cork coming next with a rate of 3.0. The highest death-rate from enteric fever was in the North Dublin Union, where the rate reached was 4.7, the Belfast and South Dublin Unions standing next in order with death-rates of 4.5 and 3.9 respectively. The combined enteric fever deaths for the three Dublin Unions, including the whole town district of Dublin, represent a rate of 4.0 per 10,000, being about the same as Belfast. Thus the two greatest towns in Ireland appear to be the chief foci of enteric fever, while the chief foci of typhus are found in less important places; and, as shown in the Abstract, this disease has caused many deaths in rural districts.

#### ERYSIPELAS

Erysipelas caused 2,421 deaths during the decade, being an average of 242 per annum, or at the annual rate of 0.5 per 10,000 of the mean population.

The number and proportion of males who died of erysipelas are greater than those of females, although females preponderate in the population of Ireland. 1,345 males and 1,076 females died of erysipelas, being at the respective average annual rates of 0.6 per 10,000 of the male population, and 0.4 per 10,000 of the female population. The deaths of males amounted to 55.6 per cent., and those of females to 44.4 per cent. of the total deaths.

The greater proportion of deaths from erysipelas among males than females may be accounted for—firstly, by the fact that many deaths from erysipelas are probably due to that disease supervening on injuries (often of a slight nature) to which men, from the nature of their occupations, are more liable than females; secondly, intemperate persons are more prone to die of erysipelas than sober people, and as there are more intemperate men than intemperate women this condition also accounts for the excessive male death-rate. Of the 2,421 deaths from erysipelas—340 were among infants under one year of age, or equal to a rate of 3·5 per 10,000 of children born, and forming 14·0 per cent. of the total deaths from the disease; the number in each succeeding year of early life is small, the total under five years being 454, or at the average annual rate of 0·9 per 10,000 living at that age, and equal to 13·8 per cent. of the total. There were in all 541 deaths from erysipelas under ten years of age, or 22·4 per cent. of the total. After the age of twenty-five years the rate of mortality is found to rise very considerably, and by far the larger proportion of deaths occurs after this period, especially when middle life is passed. The deaths between twenty and forty-five years amount to 412, or 17·0 per cent. of the total deaths from this cause, being at the rate of 0·3 per 10,000 of the mean population at these ages. The number between the ages of forty-five and sixty-five is 662, or at the rate of 0·8 per 10,000, and from sixty-five to eighty-five 604, or at the annual rate of 2·1 per 10,000 of the mean population, thus showing a steady increase of mortality towards advanced life.

#### PUERPERAL FEVER AND CHILDBIRTH.

It is difficult completely to separate the statistics of deaths from puerperal fever and from childbirth, as they may be all put down to a common cause, namely, parturition, and no doubt a considerable number of deaths from puerperal fever, especially in the country, are returned simply as deaths from "childbirth."

The total number of deaths under these two heads was 8,126, or at the annual rate of 15·0 per 10,000 of married women within the child-bearing ages (namely, 15 to 55). The deaths from puerperal fever numbered 3,251, or at the rate of 6·0 per 10,000 of married women at the child-bearing ages, and the other deaths from childbirth numbered 4,875, or at the rate of 9·0 per 10,000 at the same age-periods. The deaths from puerperal fever were at the rate of 2·8 per 1,000, and those from childbirth at the rate of 4·3 per 1,000 of the births registered, the two combined being equal to one in 142, or at the rate of 7·1 per 1,000 of the births registered.

The Abstract (pages 86-103) shows that in every Union in Ireland, except Ballyvaghan, deaths from puerperal fever were recorded; and that deaths from other forms of the affections of childbirth were recorded in all Unions. Tables X. and XI. show the relative distribution of deaths from this group of disease between town and country. A result is shown by this comparison which differs remarkably from the results obtained where the town and country death-rates are compared for any of the other diseases or groups of diseases dealt with in these Tables. The average annual death-rates to the population from puerperal fever and childbirth combined are almost the same in town and country, namely, 1·9 and 1·6 per 10,000 respectively; taken separately, the death-rate from puerperal fever, which is an infective disease, is slightly higher in town than in country, and in other forms of death from childbirth the mortality is also greater in town than in the country.

If the number of these deaths be compared with the number of births registered we have the result as set out in the following statement:—

#### TEN YEARS 1881-90.

##### "PUERPERAL FEVER" and "CHILDBIRTH" in "CIVIC" and "RURAL" UNIONS.

In Civic Unions Deaths from Puerperal Fever=1 in 321 or 3·1 per 1,000 Births registered.				
" Rural "	" "	" "	" 373 or 3·7 "	" " "
" Civic "	" Childbirth "	" "	" 253 or 4·0 "	" " "
" Rural "	" "	" "	" 228 or 4·4 "	" " "
" Civic "	" Puerperal Fever and Childbirth combined }	" "	" 141 or 7·1 "	" " "
" Rural "	" "	" "	" 142 or 7·1 "	" " "
Total Deaths from Puerperal Fever				
" "	" Childbirth "	" "	" 354 or 2·8 "	" " "
" "	" "	" "	" 336 or 4·3 "	" " "
" "	Puer. Fever and Childbirth combined=	" "	" 142 or 7·1 "	" " "

From this it appears that the relation of deaths from puerperal fever and childbirth combined to births registered is, for the whole of Ireland, at the rate of 1 in 142, or 7.1 per 1,000; for puerperal fever alone, it is 1 in 354 or 2.8 per 1,000; and for childbirth 1 in 236, or at the rate of 4.3 per 1,000 births. If, however, town and country are compared, it appears that the mortality from puerperal fever in town districts is at the rate of 1 in 321, or 3.1 per 1,000 births, while in country districts it is 1 in 373, or 2.7 per 1,000, being somewhat less. On the other hand, the deaths from "childbirth" are proportionately less in town than in country; in the civic districts the rate is 1 in 232, or at the rate of 4.0 per 1,000, while in country districts it is 1 in 229, or 4.4 per 1,000 births. If the two be taken together the result is, that deaths from parturition are at the rate of 7.1 per 1,000 births both in town and country districts.

The ages at which deaths in child-bed occur must be considered on different principles from those followed in considering deaths by ages with reference to other forms of disease. Taking the widest range, it may be said that all child-bearing women are comprised between the ages of 15 and 55 years, though the number must be very small towards the latter period. In order to set out the relative liability to death from childbirth at various periods of life, the following statement has been drawn up:—

TABLE XIV.—DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL FEVER and "CHILD-BIRTH," 1881-90.

	AGE-PERIODS.					Total 15 to 55 years.
	15-20.	20-25.	25-35.	35-45.	45-55.	
Married Women, Causes of 1881.	2,248	41,180	102,269	208,301	105,000	259,098
" " " 1891.	2,467	32,396	81,390	170,087	107,600	394,940
Mean.	2,358	36,788	91,829	189,194	106,300	327,019
Deaths from Puerperal Fever.	Total Number in Ten Years, 1881-90.					3,281
	30	490	1,081	225	65	2,031
	Average Annual Rate per 10,000 Married Women of same age.					29.3
Deaths from "Child-birth."	Total Number in Ten Years, 1881-90.					6,075
	70	448	2,094	2,108	363	5,083
	Average Annual Rate per 10,000 Married Women of same age.					24.2
Total Deaths from Puerperal Fever and "Child-birth."	Total Number in Ten Years, 1881-90.					9,356
	100	938	3,175	3,333	428	7,957
	Average Annual Rate per 10,000 Married Women of same age.					33.5

The above comprise all the registered deaths from puerperal fever, and, with two exceptions, those from the accidents of childbirth. The two deaths from the accidents of childbirth were of persons aged "55 years or upwards."

From this statement it appears that between the ages of 15 and 20 years the average annual death-rate from puerperal fever and childbirth combined during the decade was at the rate of 53.5 per 10,000 of the mean number of married women living at those ages; between the ages of 20 and 25 the rate was 24.5; from 25 to 35 years it was 22.6; from 35 to 45 years it was 16.2; and from 45 to 55, when child-bearing has nearly ceased, the rate was only 1.5. Thus the risks of child-bed appear to diminish as the period of married life increases, and are materially greater among very young wives. This tendency is more marked in the case of puerperal fever than in other forms of death in child-bed. In puerperal fever the death-rates are, from 15 to 20 years, 29.3; from 20 to 25 years, 12.9; from 25 to 35 years, 10.1; from 35 to 45 years, 5.0; and from 45 to 55, 0.4; the average rate being 6.0. In other forms of death in child-bed the rates are—from 15 to 20 years, 24.2; from 20 to 25 years, 11.6; from 25 to 35 years, 12.5; from 35 to 45 years, 11.2; and from 45 to 55 years, 1.1; the average rate being 9.0. Thus the risks of death from puerperal fever and childbirth are very much greater among young wives, and steadily diminish as life advances.

During the previous decade the total deaths from puerperal fever and childbirth combined represented a rate of 15.3 per 10,000 of the mean number of married women living at child-bearing ages; thus the death-rate from these forms of disease, taken collectively, has slightly decreased, the fall of rate being 0.3 per 10,000. The death-rate from puerperal fever, however, rose from 5.8 in the previous to 6.0 in the later decade, while in other forms of deaths in child-bed the rate fell from 9.5 to 9.0. When the numbers for 1871-80 are analysed and compared with those for 1881-90, and each

with the number of births registered, it will be found that, whether in town or country, whether from puerperal fever or from the accidents of childbirth, there has been a general increase all round.

### INFLUENZA.

The deaths from Influenza amounted, during the decade, to 2,096 (1,067 males and 1,029 females), or at the average annual rate of 0·4 per 10,000 of the mean population.

During the preceding decade the number of deaths from this disease was comparatively insignificant, amounting to but 972, being an average annual mortality at the rate of only 0·2 per 10,000: during the whole period from the commencement of death registration in Ireland up to the year 1890, the average number of deaths was only 103 per annum. During the whole of that period there was not any epidemic noticeable, but in the year 1890, which concluded the decade now under consideration, the disease assumed a serious form and prevailed as an epidemic causing no less than 1,712 deaths, or at the rate of 3·6 per 10,000 of the estimated population. Since that period up to the date of this report, the disease has prevailed in a more or less epidemic form, but the statistics with reference to its prevalence and mortality, after the termination of the year 1890, do not come within the scope of this report. A reference to pp. 14 and 15 of the Annual Report of Marriages, Births, and Deaths for the year 1893, will give the fullest available information on this subject.

### BOWEL AFFECTIONS.

Under the class of zymotic diseases in the order "Miasmatic disease" are found dysentery and diarrhoea, and simple cholera. There was not any invasion of Asiatic cholera during the decade. Simple cholera, or, as it is sometimes called English cholera, or *Cholera nostras*, can only be viewed as a severe and active form of diarrhoea; it cannot be said to have any characters which distinguish it specifically from other forms of fatal diarrhoea which occur in this country. Dysentery, although not so ill-defined as "simple cholera," is nevertheless a disease which in this country is generally of a chronic character or some form of diarrhoea with dysenteric symptoms. Therefore in dealing with these three causes of death it seems advisable to treat them together as "bowel affections." Taking them in this way it is found that collectively they caused 14,865 deaths, or at the average annual rate of 3·0 per 10,000 of the mean population. Diarrhoea and dysentery caused 14,430, and cholera 435 deaths, being at the respective rates of 2·9 and 0·1 per 10,000 of the mean population. Thus the deaths ascribed to diarrhoea and dysentery are 97·1 per cent. of this group.

The deaths from diarrhoea and allied diseases were generally distributed throughout Ireland, as shown in the Abstract (pages 96-103). Tables X. and XI. show that the mortality from diarrhoea and dysentery was much greater in proportion in the town than in the country districts, being at the respective rates of 5·3 and 1·9 per 10,000 of the mean population, or nearly three times the rate in the former as compared with the latter. The relative preponderance of the death-rate from diarrhoea and dysentery in town over the country districts is greater than in any other form of zymotic disease, except measles, and yet the infective power of diarrhoea is comparatively slight as compared with that for the fatal zymotics hitherto discussed.

It is found that of the 14,430 deaths from diarrhoea and dysentery, no less than 5,510 or 38·2 per cent. were in the three great town Unions of Ireland, namely, 2,774 in Dublin, 2,152 in Belfast, and 584 in Cork (including Queenstown). The case of Belfast is the most unfavourable, where the deaths from diarrhoea were at the annual rate of 8·1 per 10,000 of the mean population, and contributed 14·9 per cent. of all the deaths from diarrhoea in Ireland. In several other Civic Unions in Ireland, the death-rate from diarrhoea was also of a serious amount per 10,000, thus: in Dublin it was 8·0 (or about the same as Belfast) for the North, and 7·0 for the South Union Districts; in Kilkenny 4·3, Cork 4·2, Limerick 4·0, Waterford 5·6, Lisburn 3·8, and Lurgan 4·4. Somewhat over half of the whole mortality from diarrhoea occurred in the town districts, and, as will be presently shown, the great bulk of the deaths occurred among young children.

The Abstract (pages 88 and 89) shows the ages at which deaths from diarrhoea occurred. The number of deaths from this cause under one year of age was 4,363, or 30·2 per cent. of the whole, or at the rate of 37·9 per 10,000 of children born: the number between the ages of one and two years was 1,498; from this age the death-rate

from this disease falls rapidly till middle life is reached, but it shows a considerable tendency to increase in fatality when middle life is passed. There were 6,969 deaths from diarrhoea in children under five years of age, being 48·3 per cent., or nearly one half of the total mortality from this disease, or at the average annual rate of 13·3 per 10,000 living at that age-period. These 6,969 deaths mainly occurred among the children of the large town populations, as has already been pointed out when considering the distribution of the disease between town and country districts.

The general result of a comparison of the deaths from these diseases during the decades 1871-80 and 1881-90 is that a material diminution in the rate has taken place almost everywhere—the general rate for Ireland having fallen from 4·0 per 10,000 persons to 3·0.

#### PARASITIC DISEASES.

In this class thrush caused 269, and worms and other parasitic diseases 700 deaths, nearly all among children.

#### ALCOHOLISM.

The number of deaths caused by the abuse of alcoholic drinks cannot be accurately stated, owing to the fact that there are many diseases which are promoted by and sometimes owe their origin to the excessive consumption of alcohol, and the deaths from which are returned under the heads of the special organs affected. Thus alcohol is no doubt accountable for many deaths from kidney, liver, and brain diseases, but there is no reason to suppose that the larger proportion of diseases of these organs are so caused. In filling death certificates for deaths from such causes, the certifying medical practitioner in the majority of cases does not attach any qualifying word to the cause of death implying that the origin of the disease was alcoholic. Thus, in dealing with the statistics of death from alcoholic causes, we have only two heads under which they can be grouped—these heads are "Delirium Tremens" and "Intemperance," the latter term being rather indefinite. In Table XV. the number of deaths from these two specified causes are dealt with.

TABLE XV.—DEATHS FROM ALCOHOLISM.

Year.	Delirium Tremens.			Intemperance.			TOTAL. Delirium Tremens & Intemperance.		
	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
1881, . . . . .	36	—	36	99	16	114	135	15	150
1882, . . . . .	43	1	44	92	16	108	135	17	152
1883, . . . . .	42	6	47	100	23	123	142	28	170
1884, . . . . .	54	9	63	79	25	104	123	32	165
1885, . . . . .	47	8	55	84	18	102	131	23	154
1886, . . . . .	42	2	44	85	23	107	127	24	151
1887, . . . . .	25	9	34	81	10	91	106	19	125
1888, . . . . .	34	4	38	77	23	100	111	27	138
1889, . . . . .	33	1	34	89	25	114	122	26	148
1890, . . . . .	33	2	35	91	17	108	124	19	143
Total, . . . . .	389	38	427	877	192	1,069	1,266	230	1,496

From this statement it would appear that during the decade under consideration there were 427 deaths from "delirium tremens," and 1,069 from conditions directly caused by alcoholic excess, making a total of 1,496 deaths directly due to alcohol. Comparing the numbers specified from year to year, it would appear there is but little variation. If the numbers are compared with those for the previous decade 1871-80, they do not present any appreciable variations as to their relation to the population, the average annual ratio per million of the mean population being 30·4 in the first and 30·3 in the last decade. So far as the figures go, while they do not point to any advance in temperance, they do not show that intemperance has increased. Compared with the previous decade it would appear that "delirium tremens" as a cause of death among men has considerably diminished, while among women it has very slightly increased. In the case of other forms of deaths directly resulting from intemperance the mortality among men has slightly increased, while among women it has diminished.

## CAUSES OF

The following TABLE (XVI.) shows (1) the Number of Deaths from All Causes and from and (2) the respective Rates per 100,000 of the

YEARS	Total Number of Deaths.	CAUSES OF DEATH.											
		SPECIAL FORMS OR SYMPTOMATIC DISEASES.											
		Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhus.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria.	Simple continued Fever.	Bacterial Fever.	Simple Cholera.	Dysentery and Dysentery.	Perforated Periton.	Other Specific Diseases.
(1.) NUMBER													
1880.	80,500	—	726	319	380	1,483	348	321	858	41	1,121	302	2,117
1881.	82,006	—	674	437	349	1,481	558	220	908	36	1,444	286	463
1882.	8,899	3	1,325	848	302	1,559	467	330	711	61	1,718	345	646
1883.	80,885	14	1,367	979	401	1,566	381	385	748	66	1,780	316	618
1884.	87,292	2	284	836	354	1,599	330	350	772	89	1,407	323	696
1885.	90,719	4	1,303	1,167	568	1,436	236	443	715	92	1,364	319	659
1886.	87,184	1	859	1,377	618	1,223	354	472	683	40	1,605	309	632
1887.	86,328	16	861	1,765	613	2,041	239	430	652	42	1,622	367	636
1888.	85,500	219	1,016	1,536	744	822	385	657	644	41	1,566	467	664
1889.	86,056	72	462	1,344	880	1,828	219	778	615	29	1,282	354	656
(2.) RATES PER 100,000 OF													
1880.	80,500	—	354	69	63	316	73	48	151	69	283	62	463
1881.	82,006	—	371	98	75	611	76	48	202	29	284	26	102
1882.	10,000	01	402	272	75	282	93	66	154	64	262	72	123
1883.	80,885	02	369	306	63	286	74	79	182	14	268	63	217
1884.	87,292	—	328	178	80	267	68	77	187	19	258	72	224
1885.	90,719	01	264	232	102	201	64	96	185	64	248	75	279
1886.	87,184	—	219	277	169	269	71	119	139	65	215	69	214
1887.	86,328	03	268	361	231	466	48	118	170	68	202	61	227
1888.	85,500	25	298	241	242	103	75	229	165	63	207	60	136
1889.	86,056	74	78	261	267	204	68	250	168	68	229	68	216

## II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

This class of diseases is not now, as formerly, divided into orders, but constitutes a group without regular sub-classification of the various specific forms of disease which it includes—viz., rheumatism, rheumatic fever, and rheumatic carditis, gout, rickets, cancer, tabes mesenterica, tubercular diseases (which may be taken to include tubercular meningitis or acute hydrocephalus), phthisis or pulmonary consumption with other forms of tuberculous and scrofula, purpura and hemorrhagic diathesis, anæmia, chlorosis and leuco-cythæmia, diabetes mellitus, and some other constitutional diseases. Dropsy was formerly specified under this class; but dropsy, being a consequence of other forms of disease, has now been omitted, and would take its place, according to circumstances, under the head of the disease which caused it, such as disease of the heart, liver, or kidney.

Cancer caused 20,036 deaths (8,964 males and 11,072 females) during the decade, being 2.28 per cent. of the total deaths, and equal to an average annual rate of 4.1 per 10,000 of the mean population for the period. During the previous decade



## DEATH.

each of the Principal Causes registered in Ireland during each of the ten years 1881-90, estimated Population represented by those numbers.

CAUSES OF DEATH.																
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.					LOCAL DISEASES.						VIOLENCE.				ALL OTHER CAUSES.	
Cancer.	Tuber. Mucous.	Tubercular Meningitis.	Typhoid.	Other Constitutional Diseases.	DISEASES OF						Other Local Diseases.	Accidental.	Homicidal.	Suicidal.		Executive.
					Nervous System.	Circulatory System.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.	Urinary System.	Parasitic.						
2,115	918	788	10,178	1,083	7,828	6,908	16,503	6,557	1,823	418	789	1,803	85	115	—	25,823
1,118	1,556	815	9,958	1,886	8,014	4,283	13,545	4,477	1,516	464	796	1,628	211	121	8	24,434
563	907	595	9,812	1,585	8,226	4,251	16,383	4,657	1,525	531	801	1,315	181	118	6	23,873
1,067	1,017	564	10,329	1,872	8,456	4,179	15,005	4,849	1,627	516	828	1,644	126	100	—	24,871
1,069	1,128	1,067	10,860	1,869	8,775	4,373	15,131	4,938	1,636	679	731	1,611	134	115	3	25,251
1,016	1,047	1,046	10,769	1,863	8,905	4,037	16,600	4,715	1,486	486	836	1,648	160	119	5	25,713
1,017	1,054	1,054	10,863	1,761	8,711	4,036	16,643	4,658	1,461	513	736	1,686	165	96	2	25,861
1,005	1,126	973	10,775	1,905	8,869	4,269	16,867	4,748	1,568	479	766	1,702	167	124	13	25,683
1,087	1,002	1,086	10,558	1,860	8,519	4,594	16,338	4,748	1,361	534	828	1,738	141	100	7	25,835
1,063	1,126	925	10,577	1,865	8,709	4,751	16,386	4,754	1,707	487	725	1,654	131	100	—	25,831

## of DEATHS

2145	018	798	10,275	1,080	7,020	6,980	16,303	4,377	1,823	406	799	1,383	85	119	---	22,825
2158	1,050	815	9,958	1,050	9,910	4,283	33,545	4,477	1,526	404	796	1,025	211	121	8	24,434
2162	097	895	9,612	1,045	8,566	3,351	36,388	4,627	1,823	591	851	1,112	185	116	6	23,973
2167	1,017	064	10,329	1,072	8,365	4,279	35,005	4,949	1,627	516	825	1,040	125	102	---	24,977
2169	1,120	1,067	10,050	1,050	8,775	4,373	35,121	4,508	1,496	679	701	1,511	124	115	3	22,355
2176	1,047	1,080	10,769	1,083	8,623	4,037	34,600	4,773	1,480	696	826	1,048	100	129	5	25,713
2187	1,004	1,004	10,583	1,701	8,711	4,898	34,643	4,658	1,460	513	736	1,098	105	96	5	22,884
2188	1,126	075	10,775	1,005	8,609	4,269	36,807	4,748	1,628	679	706	1,502	107	104	12	23,580
2187	1,002	1,080	10,558	1,080	8,519	4,501	34,338	4,748	1,381	534	525	1,738	141	103	7	23,885
2193	1,136	025	10,227	1,065	8,503	4,751	35,386	4,704	1,707	687	722	1,051	121	100	---	24,931

## THE ESTIMATED POPULATION

485	173	187	2057	209	2017	1109	3032	004	344	03	105	204	18	14	—	5024
488	223	171	2092	201	3086	1116	2047	041	302	98	107	340	23	20	01	5108
417	208	187	2044	401	1724	1108	2094	008	228	104	107	315	23	20	01	5072
426	210	190	2107	408	1780	1078	2028	006	304	102	107	309	24	21	—	5122
414	220	203	2150	204	1779	1014	2084	005	338	08	101	208	20	22	—	5002
300	212	200	2108	301	1752	1020	2040	007	302	100	107	204	23	20	—	4017
001	214	204	2127	304	1694	004	2024	043	208	102	103	310	23	20	—	4017
307	225	203	2166	307	1704	1064	2027	012	304	05	103	209	23	22	02	5014
309	200	107	2049	309	1620	000	2044	009	006	107	147	340	20	21	01	5004
301	227	203	2040	300	1590	048	2202	008	000	90	140	203	20	19	—	5010

the corresponding statistics were:—total number of deaths, 17,790 (7,789 males and 10,001 females); percentage of total deaths, 1·84, and the death-rate per 10,000 3·4. The increasing death-rate from cancer has been noticed for many years, and has been steadily progressive, not only in Ireland, but also in the other divisions of the United Kingdom. The numbers given above show that although the population declined the deaths from cancer increased by 2,246 in the later as compared with the earlier decade, or at the rate of 12·6 per cent. The deaths among males increased by 1,175, or at the rate of 15·1 per cent., and among females to the extent of 1,071, or at the rate of 10·7 per cent. Thus the greater portion of the increase was among men, or in the sex which hitherto has been considered to be the less liable to cancer. Still the number of deaths from cancer among females is greater than among men. The greater preponderance of deaths among females seems due to the special liability of the uterus and breasts to be attacked by malignant disease.

Malignant disease is extremely rare among the young; thus there were only 37 deaths from cancer recorded among children under 5 years of age, 18 being males and 19 females. The Abstracts show that in middle life deaths from malignant disease are found to constitute a large proportion of the deaths from all causes.

## PHTHISIS.

Phthisis or pulmonary consumption, or as it is popularly termed "consumption" or "decline," is the cause of more deaths in Ireland than any other single disease, and therefore should be of more interest to the physician and sanitarian than any other malady. The disease is well known to have hereditary tendencies, and is also generally, though not universally, admitted to be infective. There are considerable difficulties encountered in dealing accurately with the statistics of deaths from phthisis as many persons affected by phthisis have their lives terminated by other forms of disease, especially of pulmonary disease. Thus phthisical people, whose lungs may not at the time be extensively injured by tubercular disease, are frequently attacked by acute lung affections, such as bronchitis or pneumonia, which, acting on already unhealthy lungs, prove rapidly fatal. Such cases have the cause of death frequently certified as due to the acute disease only, although had the more chronic tuberculosis been absent the patient might have recovered. Such cases are no doubt numerous, but they tend to increase, not to diminish, the importance of tuberculosis of the lungs as a cause of death. It is clear from the foregoing considerations that phthisis and other forms of disease of the respiratory organs are so intimately mingled in the statistics of the cause of death, that it is desirable to treat them collectively when discussing this subject.

The deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs numbered 153,279 (79,591 males and 73,688 females) during the decade. Phthisis caused 103,314 (47,850 males and 55,464 females); taken collectively 256,593 deaths were attributed to these diseases, or 29·1 per cent. of the total deaths recorded in Ireland, and at the average annual rate of 51·9 per 10,000 of the mean population. Owing to an alteration in the classification, croup which was formerly included in the "miasmatic" order of diseases is now classed among the diseases of the respiratory system, and as the deaths from croup in the decade 1871-80 numbered 14,256, the deaths from diseases of the respiratory system as given in the Report for that period must, for purposes of comparison, be increased by that number, making a total of 260,775. These figures show that there was an absolute decrease of deaths from phthisis and diseases of the respiratory system combined in 1881-90, as compared with the previous decade to the extent of 4,182, but the average annual rate in proportion to the mean population rose from 49·3 per 10,000 to 51·9, and the percentage, as compared with deaths from all causes, from 27·0 to 29·1. If, however, the details are looked into it will be found that the deaths from phthisis diminished by a very little—namely, from 103,528 to 103,314. It is remarkable that this decrease occurred altogether among the male sex, in which the number decreased from 49,438 to 47,850, while the deaths among females actually increased from 54,090 to 55,464. In the deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, exclusive of phthisis, the decrease among males was double that among females. It is very unsatisfactory to find that the death-rate from phthisis has risen from 19·6 to 20·9 per 10,000 of the mean population, and that in other diseases of the respiratory organs the rate has risen from 29·7 to 31·0.

TABLE XVII.—MORTALITY FROM PHTHISIS and from DISEASES of the RESPIRATORY SYSTEM in the Northern, Eastern, Southern, and Western LITTORAL POOR LAW UNIONS or SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS of IRELAND during the Ten Years 1881-90, distinguishing the Mortality in those Unions containing TOWNS which, in 1881 or in 1891, had 10,000 inhabitants, with like details for all INLAND UNIONS and for all LITTORAL UNIONS and INLAND UNIONS combined.

POOR LAW UNIONS OR SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.		Mean Population 1881-90.	Mortality from Phtisis.		Mortality from Diseases of the Respiratory System.		Total Mortality from Phtisis and Diseases of the Respiratory System.	
			No. of Deaths in the 10 years 1881-90.	Average Annual Rate per 10,000 living.	No. of Deaths in the 10 years 1881-90.	Average Annual Rate per 10,000 living.	No. of Deaths in the 10 years 1881-90.	Average Annual Rate per 10,000 living.
Littoral Unions with Towns of 10,000 inhabitants.	Northern Group.	38,448	1,266	327	1,304	319	3,110	800
	Eastern "	307,302	27,683	203	40,813	437	47,996	310
	Southern "	250,753	5,323	209	5,643	449	13,390	137
	Western "	105,661	3,279	216	4,867	363	5,960	470
	Total.	1,390,662	27,674	295	55,624	438	86,713	174
Other Littoral Unions.	Northern Group.	145,841	2,484	169	2,138	145	4,661	321
	Eastern "	303,301	6,681	161	12,222	176	24,113	80
	Southern "	302,310	4,484	174	1,245	119	11,891	69
	Western "	508,694	7,781	149	21,435	129	18,367	36
	Total.	1,159,946	21,330	159	35,139	117	56,326	47
All Littoral Unions.	Northern Group.	206,221	2,879	138	4,006	193	5,816	421
	Eastern "	1,394,583	34,364	208	65,645	436	102,009	744
	Southern "	454,122	9,807	228	3,708	117	22,682	109
	Western "	605,255	10,560	169	27,718	119	23,737	42
	Total.	3,659,321	58,251	225	97,077	104	164,322	84

SUMMARY for IRELAND—LITTORAL UNIONS and INLAND UNIONS.								
Unions with Towns of 10,000 inhabitants.	Littoral Unions.	1,390,662	27,674	295	55,624	438	86,713	174
	Inland Unions.	381,287	6,686	167	9,138	160	18,300	87
	Total.	1,771,949	34,360	221	65,192	438	115,013	120
Other Unions.	Littoral Unions.	1,159,946	21,330	159	35,139	117	56,326	47
	Inland Unions.	9,560,333	26,121	269	85,026	109	96,323	47
	Total.	10,719,284	47,451	278	120,167	117	152,650	47
Total.	Littoral Unions.	2,550,608	49,004	264	90,763	364	143,039	194
	Inland Unions.	10,469,675	32,807	278	104,165	109	114,623	47
	All Ireland.	13,020,283	81,811	278	194,928	117	257,662	57

Following the plan adopted in dealing with the geographical distribution of disease in Ireland, the Superintendent Registrars' districts have been classified into rural and civic—see Tables X. and XI. From these Tables it will be seen that the rate of mortality per 10,000 from phtisis in the civic Unions is 29.5, while in rural districts it is but 17.4. Comparing them with the corresponding rates for the previous decade, it will be found that the rates have increased almost equally in both country and town districts. It would also appear from an examination of these Tables, as also from the Abstract, that the increase of phtisis has been nearly equally distributed throughout the country, as have also the diseases of the respiratory organs other than phtisis.

Having regard to the influence of climate and aspect to the prevalence of diseases of the character now under consideration, it has been thought desirable to compare the rates of mortality from these diseases in inland localities, as compared with districts near the sea coast, accordingly Table XVII. is given making a comparison between inland and littoral districts. It so happens that in Ireland all the large towns are situated near the sea; and, therefore, in order to compare the prevalence of chest affections on the sea coast with the inland districts, it is necessary to group the districts into "rural" and "civic," and again divide them into "littoral" and "inland," and then to contrast each pair of groups. The mean population for the decade of littoral Unions of the "rural" type was 1,180,369, and of inland Unions of the same type, 2,250,835; the rates of mortality from consumption in these two groups were respectively 18.9 and 16.9 per 10,000, and the rates of mortality from other diseases of the respiratory organs 24.7 in the former, against 25.8 in the latter. Thus the mortality from both phthisis and other forms of diseases of the respiratory organs combined, is the same in littoral as in the inland Unions of the rural type.

If, in a similar manner we compare littoral and inland districts containing towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards, we find that the former had a mean population of 1,246,002, and the latter 262,587. The rates of mortality from phthisis being respectively 29.8 and 26.2, and from other diseases of the respiratory organs 45.6 and 35.3; thus showing the same relation does not hold in the urban as in the rural, between littoral and inland districts. It must, however, be noted that the largest towns of Ireland are all situated near the sea, and that phthisis is more prevalent in the larger than the smaller towns. It is also a noteworthy fact shown in a paper published in the Proceedings of the Academy of Medicine in Ireland for 1887, that country districts surrounding large towns and even at some considerable distances from urban centres, show a higher death-rate from Phthisis than those rural districts remote from large towns, which is probably owing to the spread of the disease by infection from the large towns, and also by persons from towns going into the country to die among their friends. It is also pointed out in the same paper that the disease is more prevalent in the eastern than in the western parts of Ireland, and it is stated that "it would therefore appear that the higher civilization favours the prevalence of phthisis."

In Table XVII. is also shown the influence of aspect on the prevalence of chest affections. The littoral districts have been arranged into northern, eastern, southern, and western, and are again divided into civic and rural. It will be observed that independent of the influence of towns chest affections are more destructive in the eastern than in any other group of districts, the rate of mortality per 10,000 (excluding civic districts) being eastern, 53.6; southern, 45.3; northern, 38.1; and western, 36.9. If consumption be taken alone the rates per 10,000 are eastern, 26.1; southern, 17.4; northern, 16.9; and western, 14.3. If diseases of the respiratory organs other than consumption be taken alone the rates per 10,000 are southern, 27.9; eastern, 27.5; western, 22.6; northern, 21.2. In this case the southern group claims the largest ratio of mortality from lung affections: possibly the difference may be caused by the presence of a considerable number of small towns as the populations of the southern and eastern rural littoral groups are nearly equal, and therefore a slight increase of town population even in small towns would turn the scale against the southern group of districts. To go still further into detail it will be found on reference to Table XI., that the mortality from consumption and diseases of the respiratory organs in districts containing the largest towns is proportionally higher than in those containing the smaller towns. Thus, in the Belfast district, the mortality from consumption is the highest in Ireland, being at the annual rate of 37.2 per 10,000, the two Dublin districts come next, being at the rate of 36.3 and 34.6 respectively; the rate for Cork is 29.4, for Waterford 26.9. In the case of Belfast it is probable that the occupation of the people may have much to do with the excessive death-rate from consumption, for in the districts of Lurgan and Lisburn where the people follow similar industries, the respective rates are 32.2 and 30.7, being higher than the rate for any other district in Ireland, except Belfast and Dublin.

*Tubercular Diseases.*—These diseases formerly constituted the second order of the class of constitutional diseases, but this classification being abolished the various tubercular diseases are now treated as separate items. Among these the most important are—Tubes mesenterica (or Infantile decay), which caused 10,596 (5,228 males and 5,368 females) deaths; Tubercular meningitis or Acute hydrocephalus (commonly called acute water on the brain), which caused 9,458 (5,206 males and 4,252 females); and Phthisis or pulmonary consumption which caused no less than 103,314 (47,850 male and 55,464 female) deaths during the decade. Thus these three forms of tubercular

disease or rather tubercular disease affecting three portions of the body caused 123,368 deaths or 14·0 per cent. of the total mortality of Ireland for the decade. By far the most destructive of the three was phthisis or pulmonary consumption, the deaths from which constitute 11·7 per cent. of the mortality for the decade.

Of the 10,596 cases of *tabes mesenterica* 8,236 (4,135 males and 4,101 females), or about four-fifths, were in young children under five years of age, hence the popular name "Infantile decay."

Of the 9,458 deaths from Tubercular Meningitis 5,596, or more than one-half were also in children under five years of age; it is remarkable that deaths among young boys (under five) numbered 3,244, while among girls the mortality only amounted to 2,352, or about one-third less. We have here two forms of tubercular disease among the most destructive diseases of childhood.

### III.—LOCAL DISEASES.

LOCAL DISEASES caused 362,355 deaths during the decade, being 41·0 per cent., or more than two-fifths of the total deaths, as compared with 331,744 in the previous decade. These diseases are divided into ten orders, which caused deaths as follows—Diseases of the nervous system, 83,514; of the organs of special sense, 494; of the organs of circulation, 50,800; of the respiratory organs, 153,279; of the digestive organs, 46,776; of the lymphatic system and ductless glands, 458; of the urinary organs, 13,156; of the reproductive system (organs of generation, 1,712; of child-birth, 4,877); of the organs of locomotion, 2,684; and of the integumentary system, 2,505.

*Diseases of the Nervous System* caused 83,514 deaths during the decade. Of these 44,772, or 53·6 per cent., were males, and 38,742, or 46·4 per cent., females, showing a great preponderance of the former over the latter. During the previous decade the numbers were males, 47,368; females, 38,190; total 85,498; the proportion being 55 males to 45 females. A reference to the Abstract (pp. 90–1), shows that the order entitled diseases of the nervous system includes several affections which are altogether diseases of the brain, such as cephalitis, apoplexy, and insanity, and several others, which are generally owing to diseases of the brain, such as paralysis, and, again, others which may be secondary affections resulting from other diseases or irritations, such as convulsions in children, chorea, and epilepsy. As the deaths ascribed to convulsions constitute the great bulk of this group, a fair idea of the prevalence of brain disease may be obtained by deducting convulsions from the total and leaving the balance to represent the proportion of deaths from brain disease.

The following statement has been drawn up upon this principle, and represents generally the number of deaths from brain disease and convulsions for each year during the decade 1881–90.

TABLE XVIII.—DEATHS FROM "CONVULSIONS," AND Total Number of DEATHS FROM ALL "DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM," in Ireland in each of the Ten Years, 1881–90.

Year.	Deaths from Convulsions.			Deaths from all "Diseases of the Nervous System."			"Diseases of the Nervous System," exclusive of Convulsions.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1881.	1,784	1,460	3,244	4,684	3,819	8,503	2,900	2,359	5,259
1882.	1,748	1,499	3,247	4,612	3,898	8,510	2,664	2,399	5,063
1883.	1,823	1,417	3,240	4,654	3,955	8,609	2,631	2,638	5,269
1884.	1,691	1,286	2,977	4,490	3,721	8,211	2,799	2,435	5,234
1885.	1,692	1,417	3,109	4,614	4,039	8,653	2,925	2,622	5,544
1886.	1,775	1,416	3,191	4,630	4,036	8,736	2,915	2,620	5,535
1887.	1,737	1,430	3,167	4,601	3,979	8,580	2,864	2,549	5,413
1888.	1,626	1,283	2,908	4,414	3,863	8,276	2,789	2,579	5,368
1889.	1,856	1,370	3,226	4,506	3,812	8,318	2,460	2,542	5,002
1890.	1,415	1,166	2,581	4,007	3,631	7,638	2,492	2,456	5,047
	16,846	13,844	30,690	44,772	38,742	83,514	27,926	25,096	53,024

In columns 1, 2, and 3 of the Table the number of deaths from convulsions is given, by which it is seen that deaths ascribed to this cause have shown a decided

tendency to decrease during the decade. This tendency is still more marked if the figures are compared with those for the preceding decade. The total deaths ascribed to convulsions during the decade 1871-80 numbered 33,810, or an average of 3,881 per annum, with a distinct tendency to diminution during that period. For the decade now under consideration the total number was 30,490, or an annual average of 3,049, being decidedly less. For the year 1871 the number was 4,100, for 1881 it was 3,244, and for 1890 2,581 only, a diminution altogether out of proportion to the diminished population. As in many cases of nervous and some other forms of disease convulsions are merely the final condition of some serious organic disease, but being the only condition observed prior to death, the cause of death comes to be recorded as convulsions, often without a medical certificate, therefore greater care in diagnosis and more constant medical attendance during illness would tend to diminish the record of deaths from convulsions, and increase that from other forms of disease where convulsions are a frequent termination.

The deaths from "Diseases of the nervous system, exclusive of convulsions," given in columns 7, 8, and 9, show a distinct increase when the later is compared with the earlier decade, having risen from 46,688 for the decade 1871-80 to 53,024 for the late decade. It will be observed that the middle years of the decade show higher numbers than those at either the beginning or end of the period. The general increase for the later as compared with the earlier decade may be partially explained by the more accurate definition of cases which would formerly have been ascribed to convulsions, but there can be little doubt that a considerable increase in the number is due to a *bona-fide* increase of diseases of the nervous system, which tends to confirm the generally received opinion that there has been an increase of insanity in proportion to the population. In fact the deaths referred to in columns 7, 8, and 9 may be considered to indicate some measure of the prevalence of insanity. If these are further examined by the light of the Abstract (pages 90 and 91), it is seen that nearly all the deaths from brain disease occurred in middle and advanced life.

If the number of deaths under some of the principal headings, are compared with the corresponding figures for the previous decade, very serious increases are noticed; thus, the number of deaths from inflammation of the brain and its membranes rose from 6,249 to 8,617; apoplexy, from 9,944 to 11,002; paralysis of various kinds, including those deaths returned as paralysis, hemiplegia, and paraplegia, from 15,547 to 17,299; insanity, from 2,322 to 3,217; and epilepsy, from 3,453 to 3,524. The miscellaneous group under the head of "Brain Disease, &c.," for the decade of 1871-80, and under the head "Other Diseases of the Nervous System" for the following ten years showed a decrease from 9,122 to 6,410. This decrease is partly owing to more accurate recording and classifying of this class of disease; it, however, does not counterbalance the very serious increases under the other heads. All these serious advances in the prevalence and fatality of nervous affections confirm the opinion so generally prevalent that there is a decided and lamentable increase of insanity in Ireland.

In the case of convulsions nearly all the deaths are among young children. Of the 30,490 deaths ascribed to convulsions 29,313 or 96.1 per cent. were of children under five years of age, or at the average annual rate of 56.0 per 10,000 of the mean population at these ages. There were no less than 23,727 or 77.8 per cent. of all the deaths from convulsions in children under one year of age being equal to 206.2 per 10,000 children born. A large number of these deaths from convulsions are uncertified and were in large towns. There can be no doubt that in many of these cases the attack of convulsions in which the child expires is more a symptom or result of a disease than a disease itself. Thus in many instances infants exposed to the contagion of scarlatina, measles, or some other form of infective fever of a malignant type, are attacked by convulsions and die before the specific characters of the fever have been developed, and in all such cases convulsions must be considered as a secondary not a primary cause of death. Infantile convulsions are also due in many cases to the irritation of teething, to worms or other forms of gastric and intestinal irritation. Convulsions are no doubt promoted by the unhealthy conditions under which the children of the poor live, by the want of proper food and sufficient fresh air and by other unsanitary conditions. The deaths from convulsions in adults are in many cases secondary to kidney, heart, or brain disease, the exact nature of which has not been ascertained.

It is impossible to make a fair comparison between the influence of town and country life in promoting diseases of the brain and nervous system, as many of these cases end their days in asylums, which, though often situated in towns, yet receive large numbers of their patients from widespread rural districts.

*Diseases of the Circulatory System* caused 50,800 deaths during the decade; 26,101

were males and 24,699 females. If these cases are analysed it is found that 6,891 were ascribed to endocarditis (valvular disease) 470 to pericarditis (or inflammation of the heart's covering), 459 to angina pectoris, 1,773 to syncope, 804 to aneurism, 1,256 to senile gangrene, and 39,647, or at the annual rate of 8.0 per 10,000, to other forms of heart disease. A reference to the Abstract (pages 90 and 91), will show that but few of these deaths occurred in childhood or early adult life, and that the liability to death from heart disease steadily increases as life advances. Many of these cases which occur in middle life have had their origin in the cardiac complications of acute rheumatism or rheumatic fever. At the more advanced ages diseases of the heart arise as secondary complications of diseases of the re-piratory organs, and also in consequence of the natural decay which the heart shares in common with the other organs of the body. The deaths from aneurism were 804, of which 588 or 73.1 per cent. were males and 216 or 26.9 per cent. females, the proportion of male to female deaths being much greater in this (the only fatal diseases of arteries) than in diseases of the heart. This difference is attributable to several causes, which, however, it would be out of place here to discuss.

*Diseases of the Respiratory Organs* caused 153,279 (79,591 males and 73,688 females) deaths during the decade or at the annual rate of 31.0 per 10,000 of the mean population as compared with 142,991, exclusive of those from croup which numbered 14,256 (74,554 males and 68,437 females), or at the rate of 27.0 per 10,000 for the previous decade. The relations between diseases of the respiratory organs and consumption have already been discussed under the head of consumption and in the same place the distribution of these deaths among town and country districts and the aspect of the localities in which they occurred have been dealt with.

In the Abstracts the diseases of the respiratory organs have been grouped under eight heads to which are ascribed the number of deaths stated after each, namely, laryngitis, 1,129; croup 9,035 (formerly classified under miasmatic (zymotic) diseases); other diseases of the larynx and trachea, 30; bronchitis, 101,911; pleurisy, 2,385; pneumonia, 27,576; asthma, 3,281, lung disease unspecified, &c., 7,932.

Table XVI shows that the rate of mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs was much greater in some years than in others.

As has already been pointed out the deaths from croup were included under the head miasmatic diseases for the decade 1871-80, and are now classified with diseases of the respiratory organs. If the 14,256 deaths from croup registered during the decade 1871-80 were added to the other deaths then classified as diseases of the respiratory organs, the total would be 157,247, which exceeds the total for the later decade by 3,968 deaths from this group of causes, thus showing a decrease instead of an increase in deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs in the later as compared with the earlier decade, but still leaving the rate for the former at 29.7 per 10,000, as compared with 31.0 for the latter. The increase in mortality from pneumonia or inflammation of the lungs appears to be the most remarkable feature in this group of statistics; inflammation of the lungs caused 27,576 deaths as compared with 19,712, or an increase of 7,858, which alone would account for the whole increase in the death rate from diseases of the respiratory organs. There has been a decided decrease in the number of deaths from asthma and bronchitis, and, as already shown, a decrease in croup; the number of deaths from other forms of disease of the respiratory organs remains much the same. As diseases of the respiratory organs (and phthisis) constitute a large proportion of the total deaths, it frequently arises that a high death-rate for a particular year is also accompanied by a high rate of mortality from this group of diseases. Thus the year 1883 had the highest death-rate of the decade, 19.2 (Table XIX.), and we find in that year the deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs were the second highest of the decade, and numbered 16,867. Again in 1885 the second highest death-rate, 18.4, was reached, and in it we find the third highest number of deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs, namely, 16,000; however, in 1881, when the annual death-rate was only 17.5 the deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs numbered 16,936, being the highest during the ten years. And, again, the lowest death-rate but one during the period was in the year 1889 when the rate was 17.5 (the lowest being 17.3 in 1882), and in this year the deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs numbered only 13,545.

The average number of deaths per annum from these causes during the decade was 15,328. In 1881 the number reached 16,936, being 1,608 or 10.5 per cent. above the average, while in 1889 the number only reached 13,545, which is 1,783 below the average, the variation between the highest and lowest being 3,391, or 25 per cent. of the latter. Table XIX. shows the maximum, minimum, and mean temperature of the

air, and the yearly rainfall in Dublin, compared with the total death-rate in Ireland, for each of the several years during the decade, and in Table XX. is shown the mean temperature for each month during the decade, for reference in connexion with the same subject.

It will be observed by reference to Table XVI. that in 1881 the deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs registered were more numerous than in any of the other years of the decade. Column 3, of Table XIX., shows that the minimum temperature of the air was lower in that than in any other year during the decade except the following year, 1882, and also that the mean temperature of the year was below the average.

It is well known that a sudden fall of temperature or a long continued low temperature is especially productive of diseases of the respiratory organs, and causes those affections to be particularly fatal to the very young and the very old.

TABLE XIX.—EXTREME TEMPERATURE of the AIR, and MEAN TEMPERATURES deduced from them, and Rainfall in the City of DUBLIN for the Ten years 1881-90, with the DEATH-RATE in IRELAND for each of these years.

Year.	TEMPERATURE.			TOTAL RAINFALL.	DEATH-RATE Per 1,000.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		
	°	°	°	Inches.	(C)
1881, . . .	76·6 (21)	15·2 (5)	48·4 (8)	27·033 (3)	17·0 (6)
1882, . . .	71·4	10·3	49·4	31·184	17·3
1883, . . .	71·4	25·4	48·8	29·351	19·2
1884, . . .	75·4	37·3	50·2	20·467	17·5
1885, . . .	77·0	26·3	48·2	26·614	18·4
1886, . . .	78·7	22·0	48·4	32·966	17·6
1887, . . .	78·9	23·1	48·0	16·601	18·2
1888, . . .	72·4	24·8	48·8	28·679	17·9
1889, . . .	77·8	21·7	49·3	27·272	17·4
1890, . . .	74·6	24·1	49·6	27·562	18·2
AVERAGE OF TEN YEARS, . . .	75·4	22·1	48·9	26·773	17·9

TABLE XX.—MEAN TEMPERATURE of the AIR in DUBLIN, deduced from the readings of the MAXIMUM and MINIMUM THERMOMETERS in the Years 1881-90, and Average for the Ten Years.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
1881, . . .	33·6	30·9	43·6	48·5	52·7	55·6	62·3	58·6	54·7	47·7	32·0	40·3	48·1
1882, . . .	44·1	45·9	48·5	48·9	50·6	58·5	59·9	65·3	53·7	49·8	43·1	37·7	50·1
1883, . . .	42·7	42·4	38·1	46·9	51·7	60·3	57·5	59·6	51·7	49·6	43·4	42·8	48·8
1884, . . .	40·2	43·9	41·9	46·5	52·5	57·6	62·1	63·7	57·9	46·6	42·7	41·9	50·2
1885, . . .	41·3	42·6	41·1	46·1	49·7	54·4	59·6	59·6	53·2	41·9	46·6	41·4	48·2
1886, . . .	37·6	37·1	41·2	44·5	49·2	55·5	59·6	59·1	54·6	42·4	42·8	37·6	46·4
1887, . . .	43·0	45·4	49·5	51·5	51·7	62·9	63·4	60·7	62·1	48·5	42·1	39·4	48·9
1888, . . .	47·9	33·9	33·9	42·2	52·1	56·1	66·6	67·6	53·7	48·2	47·4	43·2	48·2
1889, . . .	41·9	39·6	45·3	49·6	54·1	60·0	59·6	57·9	56·1	47·5	45·7	43·5	49·3
1890, . . .	44·1	43·6	41·9	46·3	52·6	57·4	57·8	54·3	50·9	46·9	41·9	38·9	48·5
Average, . . .	41·2	42·5	46·2	45·9	52·1	57·5	58·4	58·1	54·9	48·1	43·1	40·6	48·9

With reference to the relation between the fatality from diseases of the respiratory organs and the state of the temperature of the atmosphere a good example is found by the year 1881, when the deaths from these diseases were more numerous than in any other year of the decade, that there was a very cold January and February, which undoubtedly contributed to that result; the unusual death-rate above the average being found in the first quarter of that year. It is this effect of the deaths from the diseases of the respiratory system raising the total death-rate that accounts for the usual rule that severe especially very intense or very prolonged cold is characterised by a high death-rate. It is not only in the case of diseases properly called those of the respira-



tory system—pure and simple—but also in the case of respiratory complications of other forms of disease, especially zymotic diseases, that this severe effect of cold weather is demonstrated. As already pointed out, bronchitis, is by far the most destructive of the diseases of the respiratory system, and it, too, is the most common form of pulmonary complication of other acute diseases, and it is the one above all others, promoted by sudden depression of temperature, or by long-continued cold weather.

*Diseases of the Digestive Organs* caused 46,776 deaths (24,404 males and 22,372 females), being equal to an annual rate of 9·5 per 10,000 of the mean population. This group includes a large number of diseases, but, unfortunately for statistical purposes, the returns are not of as definite a character as could be desired. Many cases are uncertified, and in many others the medical certificates are, from several reasons, necessarily of an indefinite character. Many of the diseases are of a sub-acute or chronic nature and the medical attendant finds a history difficult to obtain. In other cases the exact nature of the affection is so obscure that without a *post-mortem* examination the medical attendant finds it impossible to certify in more than general terms. It therefore follows that comparatively little advantage would be obtained by a lengthy analysis of the causes of death in this group. Of the 46,776 deaths from diseases of the digestive organs, 3,052 were ascribed to dentition, 7,729 to diseases of stomach, 4,616 to enteritis or inflammation of the bowels, 3,819 to peritonitis, or inflammation of the membrane covering the bowels and other abdominal organs, 1,330 to ascites or dropsy of the abdomen (belly), 2,350 to ulceration of the intestines (bowels), 1,475 to hernia or "rupture," 4,086 to ileus, 509 to intussusception, 510 to stricture of the intestines, 96 to fistula, 2,218 to cirrhosis of liver, and 10,099 to various other forms of disease of the liver. It is right here to point out that several of these diseases are closely associated with one another. Thus, there are deaths ascribed to enteritis, ulceration of the intestines, and peritonitis, making in all 10,785 deaths; generally speaking, ulceration of the intestines is preceded by enteritis, and in a great number of cases peritonitis is the result of ulceration of the intestines, so that we have enteritis followed by ulceration, followed by peritonitis, and the enteritis itself in many cases was owing to enteric fever, or some closely allied cause, in which medical advice had not been obtained in sufficient time to enable the case to be properly dealt with by the physician. It is highly probable that a large number of these 10,785 deaths were the result of neglected enteric fever. Again, there are 1,330 deaths ascribed to ascites or dropsy of the abdomen, which form of dropsy is generally caused by disease of the liver. The various forms of liver disease contribute 13,770 deaths or 29·4 per cent. of all deaths from diseases of the organs connected with the promotion of digestion. Again, there are 7,729 deaths ascribed to diseases of stomach, which is equal to 16·3 per cent. of the total deaths in this order of disease. The other deaths from diseases of the digestive organs do not appear to call for particular comment. Many of the deaths in this order are, no doubt, owing to local development of constitutional disease, such as scrofula, tuberculosis, or cancer, and many, especially among those from "diseases of stomach," and some forms of liver disease, are no doubt due to chronic alcoholism.

*Diseases of the Urinary Organs* caused 15,156 deaths; of these 10,769 or 71·1 per cent. were males and 4,387 females. These deaths comprise 1,472 from nephritis or inflammation of the kidneys, 5,510 from Bright's disease, which may be considered as chronic forms of kidney disease; 164 from calculus or stone in the bladder. There are also 4,320 deaths from diseases of bladder and of prostate, and 2,796 from "other diseases of the urinary system"; the great bulk of the latter are due to various forms of Bright's disease, of which there are many.

When these various forms of disease are considered with reference to sexes: we find that the number of deaths of males exceeds that of females in every case, and that this preponderance is in a measure due to intemperance as a fruitful cause of kidney disease, and, therefore, this disease is more likely to affect men than women. Owing to the alteration in the classification of deaths the various forms of diseases of this class cannot be compared with the preceding decade to any considerable extent. The Abstract (pages 92 and 93), shows that all forms of disease of the urinary organs are comparatively rare in early life and increase considerably after the age of 20.

*Diseases of the Organs of Generation* caused 1,712 deaths, of which 1,654 were females and only 58 males: these deaths are nearly all attributable to diseases of the uterus and ovaries of females in advanced life and do not call for special remarks.

*Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion* caused 2,684 deaths during the decade: many of them were due either to diseases established as the result of accidents or to local results of scrofulous disease.

*Diseases of the Integumentary System* are seldom fatal and when so are of a rare and unusual character, and scarcely call for any remark in this place; 2,505 deaths were ascribed to these diseases.

#### IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

This class caused 181,438 deaths (82,486 males and 98,952 females), or 20·5 per cent. of the entire number of deaths.

In the preceding decade, deaths from teething and childbirth were included in this class; the former is now known as dentition, and belongs to the digestive order, and childbirth to the reproductive system, the latter having been already sufficiently discussed in connection with the subject of puerperal fever. But in both decades we can contrast the deaths from premature birth and old age. In the ten years, 1871-80 there resulted 2,302 fatal cases from premature birth, and in 1881-90 the number was 3,301, or 99·9 of an increase. To what cause this increase is due it is impossible to say, but probably, and this applies to both decades, many cases of premature birth might have been avoided if the mothers had been living under healthy circumstances, or had been free from disease or accident.

To the natural decay of old age, there were attributed 177,225 deaths (80,185 males and 97,040 females); in the earlier decade, the males and females together amounted to 206,349. Many of the deaths assigned to old age might, no doubt, have been more accurately described, but at such advanced ages as this great bulk of these persons were at the time of death, illnesses which at earlier ages would be insignificant, readily prove fatal. Atrophy and debility formed an order of developmental disease in the previous decade, and caused 50,738 deaths, but are now included in the class of "ill-defined and not specified causes," and described as "debility," "atrophy," "inanition." The deaths from them amount to 53,988 (26,251 males and 27,737 females), a large proportion (56·2 per cent.) being of children under one year old.

#### V.—DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

Deaths from violence do not form an important class in a country like Ireland, where manufacturing industry constitutes but a small portion of the occupation of the people, and where mining operations are carried on to but a limited extent.

The deaths from violence numbered 18,983 during the decade, or at the average annual rate of 3·9 per 10,000 of the mean population. As might be anticipated, the death-rate from violence is higher, namely, 5·2 per 10,000, in town than it is in country districts, where it reaches a rate of 3·3 only. It is, however, a remarkable fact that the deaths from violence do not bear as high a proportion to the population in the great manufacturing town of Belfast, where the rate is 5·0, as in the Dublin districts, where the rates are 7·2 and 6·2 for north and south respectively, or in Cork, where the rate is 5·3. In the smaller towns the numbers are not sufficiently large to enable us to draw conclusions, for in these any single catastrophe causing the loss of several lives might seriously raise the death-rate from violence. The general distribution of violent deaths throughout Ireland does not call for any special remark.

The following statement shows the distribution of the various order of deaths from violence between the sexes:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Accident or Negligence, . . . . .	11,543	5,133	16,676
Homicide, . . . . .	729	431	1,160
Suicide, . . . . .	632	294	1,126
Execution, . . . . .	32	—	32
Total, . . . . .	18,136	5,848	18,983

From this it appears that the deaths from violence among males were more than double the number among females, the former being equal to 69·2 per cent., and the latter equal to 30·8 per cent. of the total deaths from violence. This excess of male over female deaths exists throughout all the four orders of this class. If, however, the deaths in each sex are compared at different ages, as shown in the Abstract (pages 94 and 95), it will be observed that among children the excess of male over female deaths from violence is not great, whereas at the more active periods of life it is much greater than the proportion shown in the above statement. Thus, in children under one year of age, there were among the males 686 deaths from accident or negligence, and among the females 511. Under five years there were from the same causes 2,112 deaths

among males, and 1,609 among females, making a total of 3,721 deaths from accident or negligence among young children. It may be pretty confidently stated that nearly all these deaths may be more correctly ascribed to negligence than to accident, as will be pointed out further on, with special reference to the question of burns and scalds. During the more active periods of life, when exposure to accident is greatest, the number of deaths in males is 5,173, and in females only 1,347 or about one-fourth. If the modes of death by violence are more closely analysed it will be found that the three principal causes were fractures and contusions, burns or scalds, and drowning.

Fractures and contusions caused 6,755 deaths, of which 5,055 were males and 1,700 females. The great bulk of these occurred in middle or advanced life, comparatively few being among young children. It is remarkable the increasing mortality from this cause at such advanced ages. This is not that old persons are more liable to accidents, but that when accidents do occur to old people they are much more likely to be followed by fatal results.

This very large number of deaths from burns (including scalds) is remarkable: these constitute 3,709 (1,729 males and 1,980 females), or 19·5 per cent. of all the deaths from violence. The most prominent feature in this large mortality from burning is that of these 3,709 deaths, no less than 2,016 or 54 per cent. were in children under five years of age, and must, therefore, have been owing to the carelessness or neglect of the parents or other guardians of these helpless little ones. The suffering indicated by these figures must have been of a very terrible character. In addition to these deaths among very small children there were 443 (189 males and 254 females) of children from five to ten years of age. Among young adults and the middle aged—namely, from ten to forty-five years of age, the deaths were only 385 (149 males and 236 females). In advanced life from forty-five upwards the deaths were 865 (294 males and 571 females); in persons who were upwards of seventy-five years of age, and had to a great extent become helpless from age, in fact who had reached their second childhood, the number was no less than 205 (105 males and 100 females). With reference to sex it will be observed that of the whole 3,709 deaths from burning, 1,729 were males and 1,980 females, or 46·6 and 53·4 per cent. respectively, the number of female deaths being in excess of the males. This is almost certainly owing to the fact that a large number of these deaths are caused by the clothes accidentally taking fire, and this view is supported by the fact that the number of deaths from burning among males under five years of age is greater than the number of females—namely, 1,097 males and 919 females. At this period of life there is but little difference in the method of clothing the two sexes; at the ages of five to ten when the female garments become of a more inflammable description the deaths were 189 for males and 254 for females, showing a larger number for females, and this proportion is found to prevail pretty constantly through all the remaining age periods. In fact, adult females, owing to the nature of their clothing, have about double the chance of being burnt to death that males have.

Drowning caused 3,524 deaths, of which 2,882 were males and 642 females. As shown in the Abstract (pages 94 and 95) the greater number of these deaths occurred in males at the active periods of life.

The other causes of deaths by accident or negligence do not call for any specific notice.

Homicidal deaths numbered 1,150, of which 729 were males and 421 females: of these 525 (252 males and 273 females) were infants under one year and may be classed as infanticides, the balance, 625, of the total may be classed as murder or manslaughter. In connexion with this branch of the subject it may be mentioned that there were 32 persons (all males) executed in Ireland during the 10 years.

Deaths from suicide numbered 1,126—833 males and 294 females: nearly all were in persons over 20 years of age. The modes of death by suicide do not seem to call for any special remarks.

In the preceding decade 18,373 deaths were ascribed to accident or negligence, 905 to homicide, 958 to suicide, and 15 (all males) were executed.

## AGES.

The deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 108,855, being at the rate of 95 per 1,000 births registered.

Amongst children under five years of age there occurred 188,332 deaths, a mortality equal to an average annual rate of 36·0 per 1,000 of the living at that age. Of these 188,332 children, 100,482 were boys, and 87,850 girls: the death rate among boys being 37·8 per 1,000 living, and that for girls 34·1 per 1,000.

The average annual number of deaths of persons aged sixty-five years and upwards is equivalent to 9.7 per cent. of the mean number of the living at that age.

Amongst the 883,156 deaths registered during the ten years are 6,462 of persons stated to have been aged ninety-five years and upwards—2,927 males and 3,535 females.

The following statement gives a summary of the death-rates of the population of Ireland at each age period:—

TABLE XXI.—AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF DEATHS OF MALES AND OF FEMALES IN IRELAND at each of TWELVE AGE PERIODS to every 10,000 LIVING at the same Ages.

SEX.	AGE PERIODS—Mortality per 10,000 Living.												
	All Ages.	Under 5 years.	5-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45-49.	50-54.	55 and upwards.
Males.	1893	3383	493	319	371	376	305	333	359	379	606	1246	3326
Females.	1712	2609	327	414	376	371	309	329	346	357	609	1220	3076
Total.	1788	3096	411	366	371	373	307	331	352	368	607	1233	3201

From this it appears that among male children under five years of age the average annual death-rate was 378.2 per 10,000, while the corresponding rate for female children was but 340.9 per 10,000; for each of the next three quinquennial age periods the female death-rate exceeded the male rate thus:—the rate among boys aged five and under ten was 49.3 per 10,000, and that for the girls 53.7 per 10,000; among boys aged ten years and under fifteen the rate was 32.0, and among girls it was 41.9, and the deaths of males aged fifteen and under twenty were equal to 52.1 per 10,000, while those of females of that age equalled 61.9 per 10,000. In each of the remaining age periods (except 25-35 and 65-75) the male death-rate was in excess of the female; for the period twenty and under twenty-five the respective rates were 77.6 (males), and 72.4 (females); for the period twenty-five and under thirty-five, they were 90.5 and 90.9; for thirty-five and under forty-five they were 103.3 and 102.9; for the next decennial period, 154.9 and 142.6; for fifty-five and under sixty-five they were 287.9 and 284.7; for sixty-five and under seventy-five 640.4 and 649.5; for the next ten-year period 1,349.6 and 1,329.0; and amongst persons aged eighty-five years and upwards 2,824.6 and 2,697.6.

The following is a supplement to the foregoing summary of deaths by ages, showing the per-centage of the total deaths which occurred during each age period:—

TABLE XXII.—PROPORTION PER CENT. OF THE DEATHS AT ALL AGES in the Ten Years 1881-90, which occurred at EACH OF TWELVE AGE PERIODS.

SEX.	AGE PERIODS—Proportion per cent. of the Deaths at All Ages which occurred at each period.												
	All Ages.	Under 5 years.	5-9.	10-14.	15-19.	20-24.	25-29.	30-34.	35-39.	40-44.	45-49.	50-54.	55 and upwards.
Males.	1000	329	27	23	23	46	20	36	76	116	143	161	85
Females.	1000	327	34	23	36	38	36	34	73	116	153	129	84
Total.	1000	314	29	24	26	39	35	35	75	116	148	145	84

From this it appears that 23.0 per cent. of the deaths of males and 19.7 per cent. of those of females occurred amongst children under five years of age. The deaths of males aged five and under twenty-five years formed 12.7 per cent. of the total number of deaths of males, and those of females of that age 13.8 per cent. of the total female mortality; 11.9 per cent. of the deaths of males and 13.0 per cent. of those of females occurred among persons aged twenty-five and under forty-five; 18.6 per cent. of the male mortality was amongst men aged forty-five and under sixty-five, and 19.1 per cent. of the female mortality amongst women of those ages; and 38.9 per cent. of the deaths of males and 34.4 per cent. of those of females occurred among persons aged sixty-five years and upwards.

## EMIGRATION.

According to the Returns obtained by the Royal Irish Constabulary and the Metropolitan Police, who acted as enumerators at the several Irish seaports, the number of emigrants who left Ireland during the ten years 1881-90 amounted to 770,706; of these 395,298 were males and 375,408 were females. In the previous decade 623,933 persons emigrated. Of the whole number in the late decade, 138,662 were from Leinster; 251,539 from Munster; 218,645 from Ulster; and 161,860 from Connaught.

Of the total emigrants from Ireland in the ten years, 18.7 per cent. were under fifteen years of age at the time of their departure; 75.9 per cent. were between fifteen and thirty-five years old; and 10.4 per cent. were thirty-five or upwards.

## PRICES OF PROVISIONS, AND PAUPERISM.

The subjoined Table shows for each of the ten years, 1881-90, the average prices of provisions in Dublin, and the average number of persons in Ireland receiving indoor or out-door relief on Saturdays.

The mean price of oatmeal (1st quality) for the ten years was 15s. 7d., the yearly average prices ranging from 13s. 7d. in 1889 to 17s. 6d. in 1884 and 1885; the mean prices of potatoes were from 2s. 8d. to 3s. 7d., the lowest average prices for any year being from 2s. 2d. to 2s. 9d. in 1888, and the highest 3s. 9d. to 4s. 10d. in 1883; beef was lowest in 1887, the average prices being from 44s. to 53s. 6d., and highest in 1883, the average prices being from 66s. 6d. to 77s.; the mean prices for the ten years were from 54s. 6d. to 65s. 6d.

The mean number of workhouse inmates in Ireland on Saturdays during the ten years (derived from returns furnished by the Local Government Board) was 47,582, and the mean number of persons receiving out-door relief was 62,850. The lowest average number of workhouse inmates for any one year was 43,009 in 1890, and the highest 53,038 in 1881, and the average numbers on out-door relief ranged from 57,969 in 1884 to 77,456 in 1886.

TABLE XXIII.—AVERAGE PRICES IN DUBLIN OF BREAD, OATMEAL, POTATOES, AND BEEF, during the years 1881-90, and the AVERAGE NUMBERS OF PERSONS IN IRELAND RECEIVING IN-DOOR AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF on Saturdays in those years.

YEAR.	Average PRICES OF PROVISIONS.				PAUPERISM.	
	BREAD (4-lb. Loaf), <sup>a</sup>	OATMEAL (Coar. Best Quality, per Cwt. (168 lbs. 10 oz. 14 gr.)), <sup>b</sup>	POTATOES (of Potatoes Market), per Cwt.	BEEF (of the Dublin Cattle Market), per Cwt.	Average NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING RELIEF <sup>c</sup>	
					In-door.	Out-door.
1881. . . . .	7s. 7d.	14 4	2 5 to 3 6	57 6 to 68 6	61,038	61,230
1882. . . . .	7s.	15 6	4 0 . 3 6	64 0 . 76 6	61,203	58,542
1883. . . . .	7s.	17 6	6 0 . 4 30	61 6 . 77 6	61,238	60,711
1884. . . . .	6s.	17 6	2 8 . 4 8	62 6 . 72 6	62,944	67,969
1885. . . . .	6s.	17 6	2 4 . 6 8	62 6 . 68 6	61,008	63,631
1886. . . . .	6s.	18 7	4 4 . 3 6	69 0 . 59 6	66,148	77,456
1887. . . . .	6s.	15 0	3 0 . 4 6	44 0 . 53 6	66,448	62,007
1888. . . . .	6s.	13 10	4 2 . 2 6	60 6 . 60 6	66,038	62,773
1889. . . . .	6s.	13 7	6 6 . 6 3	48 6 . 61 6	66,048	62,150
1890. . . . .	6s.	18 9	3 7 . 3 6	51 6 . 52 6	62,008	62,661
Mean 1881-90. . . . .	-	15 7	2 8 . 3 7	54 6 . 65 6	67,582	62,850

<sup>a</sup> Prices for years 1881-5, and the first two quarters of 1886, were derived from Returns furnished to Messrs. Messers and Co., then the third and fourth quarters of 1886, and for the years 1889 and 1890, from Returns received from "Bullock, Limited," and Messrs. Johnson and Co. for Johnston, Mooney, and O'Brien, Limited; the prices quoted for these two firms including delivery.

<sup>b</sup> Compiled from Returns furnished by the Local Government Board.

## THE WEATHER.

The following particulars have been extracted from Returns of Meteorological Observations taken during the years 1881-90, inclusive, at 40, Fitzwilliam-square, West, Dublin, by J. W. Moore, M.A., Univ. Dub., F.R.C.S.I., F.R. Met. Soc., Observer at Dublin for the Meteorological Office, London:—

The Average Mean Atmospheric Pressure has been obtained from daily readings of the barometer at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M., corrected and reduced to 32° Fahrenheit at the mean sea level. The Average Mean Temperature of the Air given in the Tables is the arithmetical mean of the readings of the Dry Bulb Thermometer in a Stevenson stand taken daily at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M. In a separate Table, the Average Mean Temperature values have been deduced from the maximal and minimal readings.

† Throughout this Abstract the term "Average" is employed to denote the arithmetical mean of a series of means; thus, by Average Atmospheric Pressure we understand the arithmetical mean of a series of ten years' annual mean pressures.

of the thermometer in the shade by an empirical Formula, viz.,  $\text{min.} + \{\text{max.} - \text{min.} \times C\} = \text{Mean Temperature}$ . The co-efficient  $C$  is a variable quantity from month to month which has been determined by a careful comparison of the arithmetical means of the maximum and minimum thermometer readings with the results yielded by the tracings taken by the thermograph at self-recording observatories of the First Order. The co-efficients for the different months are—January and December, .520; February and November, .500; March and October, .485; April and September, .476; May and August, .470; June and July, .465. The Tension of Aqueous Vapour (expressed in terms of inches of mercury), Relative Humidity, and Amount of Cloud, are the result of observations taken daily at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M. The Rainfall is that measured at 9 A.M. each day and entered to the preceding day. A *Rainy Day* is one on which at least five-thousandths (.005) of an inch of rain falls within the twenty-four hours from 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. The number of days of rain, snow, hail, thunderstorms, clear sky, over-cast sky, and gales are calculated from observations at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M., and the same applies to the results obtained as to the Direction of the Wind.

The *Average Mean Height of the Barometer* during the ten years 1881-90, was 29.929 inches. The annual mean varied from 29.841 inches in 1885 to 30.015 in 18, a difference of somewhat more than an eighth of an inch (.134 inch).

The monthly average ranged from 29.639 inches in November to 30.010 inches in June. The extreme monthly means were—highest, 30.256 inches in February, 1887; lowest, 29.543 in February, 1885. The absolute extreme readings of the Barometer were—maximum, 30.935 inches at 10.20 P.M., of January 18, 1882; minimum, 29.753 inches, at 2.30 P.M., of December 8, 1886.

The extreme range of atmospheric pressure was, therefore, 3.177 inches.

The *Average Mean Temperature* deduced from observations at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M. was 48.9°, the average at 9 A.M. being 49.3°, and that at 9 P.M. 48.5°. The annual mean varied from 48.2° in 1885 to 50.2° in 1884—a range of 2°. The monthly average varied from 41.2° in January to 59.4° in July—an annual range of 18.2°. The extreme monthly means were—highest, 63.4° in July, 1887; lowest, 32.8° in January, 1881—a range of 30.6°. The absolute extremes of temperature were—highest, 76.9° on August 8, 1887; lowest, 13.3° on December 14 and 15, 1882. These values give a range of 63.6° in the screen. The average temperature for the ten years deduced from the observed daily extremes was 48.3°.

Rain fell on 1,961 days, including snow or sleet on 223 days, and hail on 313 days. The average annual number of rainy days was therefore 196.1, of snowy days 22.3, and of days of hail 31.3. The total rainfall measured 267.729 inches. The smallest annual fall was 16.001 on 160 days in 1887; the largest fall was 32.956 inches on 226 days in 1886. The average annual fall appears as 26.773 inches. The ten years' monthly fall varied from 16.356 inches on 144 days in June to 22.283 inches on 100 days in November.

The maximal rainfall in twenty-four hours was 1.942 inches, on August 19, 1889, a downpour which was nearly approached on October 15, 1886, when 1.900 inches were measured. June and July were the only months in the year in which no rainfall of one inch in twenty-four hours took place; the heaviest downpour in these months was .951 inch on June 27, 1888, and .634 inch July 22, 1889. The distribution of rain was as follows:—for the first quarter, 63.348 inches; for the second, 58.204; total for the first half year, 121.552 inches. In the third quarter 69.591 inches, and in the fourth quarter 76.586 inches fell. Total for the second half year, 146.177 inches, or only about one-fifth as much again as the rainfall of the first six months. The numbers representing rainy days for the first, third, and fourth quarters are 499, 463 and 327 respectively. In the second quarter the rainy days were much fewer, namely 450. From these figures we conclude that the second quarter is the driest, though the rain is heavier than in the first and fourth quarters. The heaviest rain occurs in the third quarter. If 127 will represent the heaviness of the rain in the first quarter, 129 will represent that in the second, 143 that in the third, and 126 that in the fourth. The rainfall in the fourth quarter, though not heavy, is distributed over a greater number of days.

Of the 223 snowy days, 134 were found in the first quarter, 21 in the second, none in the third, and 48 in the fourth. Of the 313 days on which hail was observed, 141 fell in the first quarter, 63 in the second, 17 in the third, and 72 in the fourth.

As regards the *Direction of the Wind*, 7,809 observations were made, with this result:—N., 476; N.E., 499; E., 680; S.E., 600; S., 714; S.W., 1,067; W., 1,948; N.W., 872; calm, 428. The preponderance of westerly (S.W. to N.W.) over easterly (N.E. to S.E.) winds is very striking—the figures are 3,907 and 1,779 respectively, more than 2 to 1 in favour of westerly winds. But the great excess of W. winds is still more remarkable. They number 1,948, or nearly double the number of S.W. winds, 1,067. Partial deflection of S.W. winds by a range of mountains—with summits of 2,000 feet and upwards—to the southward of the city in some measure accounts for this, and a further explanation is to be found in the frequent concurrence of light westerly land breezes during calm cold weather in winter, spring, and autumn. Correlated to this class of westerly winds are the light easterly and south-easterly breezes of the day time, which so materially modify the heats of summer in Dublin, and go so far to swell the number of E. and S.E. winds included in the Table.

Gales were recorded on 274 occasions, of which 112, or considerably more than one-third, happened within the first quarter, only 28 in the second, 37 in the third, and 97 in the fourth. January, with 44 gales, was the stormiest month. There were only three gales in June.

Thunderstorms occurred on 74 days, of which 4 were in the first quarter, 25 in the second, 36 in the third, and 9 in the fourth. June (with 12 storms) and July (with 19) were the months in which electrical disturbances most frequently took place. Only one thunderstorm happened in December, and not even one in January. On 375 occasions the sky was clear, or the amount of cloud was under 20 per cent.; on 1,606 occasions it was overcast, that is, the amount of cloud exceeded 80 per cent. The first quarter was the cloudiest (326 overcast skies), the fourth quarter was the clearest (115 clear skies).

The *Amount of Cloud* varied from 65 per cent. at 9 A.M. to 56 per cent. at 9 P.M., the average being 61 per cent.

The following are more detailed remarks upon the weather in the different months:—

**JANUARY.**—The average height of the barometer was 29.931 inches. It varied from 30.242 inches in 1882 to 29.602 inches in 1886—a range of not less than .580 inch. The mean pressure, 29.242 inches, observed in 1882, is the highest monthly mean recorded during the ten years, with the exception of February, 1887, when it was 30.256 inches. The average mean temperature was 41.2°. In 1884 the mean dry bulb temperature was 45.2, in 1881 it was 32.8°. The absolute extreme temperatures were—highest 58.8°, on the 26th, in 1888; lowest, 15.2°, on the 23th, in 1887. The average rainfall was 2.969 inches on 18.0 days; the extremes of rainfall were—maximum, 8.244 inches on 20 days, in 1886; minimum, 1.247 inch, on 9 days, in 1888. The absolute maximal fall in 24 hours was 1.221 inches, on the 11th, in 1889. Snow or sleet fell on 54 and hail on 41 days during the ten years. There were 41 gales. The most prevalent wind was W., which was recorded 206 times out of a total of 620 observations. Next came S. W., with 123 observations. The N.E. and N. winds were the least frequent, with 22 and 17 observations respectively. The average amount of cloud was 64 per cent. 66 at 9 A.M. and 62 at 9 P.M.

**FEBRUARY.**—The average atmospheric pressure was 29.978 inches, the mean value varying from 30.256 inches in 1887 to 29.543 inches in 1885. The average mean dry bulb temperature was 41.5. It ranged from 45.9 in 1882 to 38.0 in 1888. The absolute extremes of temperature were—highest, 58.4°, on the 26th, in 1888; lowest 21.7°, on the 11th, in 1889. The average rainfall was 2.169 inches on 15.7 days; the extremes of rainfall were—maximum, 3.752 inches, on 17 days, in 1883; minimum, 0.541 inch, on 11 days, in 1887. In 1890 there were only 7 rainy days, but in 1884 and also in 1889 there were 20 days. The absolute greatest fall in twenty-four hours was 1.007 inches, on the 1st, in 1888. Snow or sleet fell on 40 and hail on 36 days within the ten years. There were two thunderstorms. There were 30 gales. The wind blew most frequently from W.—on 146 occasions—least so from N. and N.E.: from each of these points on 36 and 40 occasions respectively. The average amount of cloud was 68 per cent.—71 at 9 A.M. and 63 at 9 P.M.

**MARCH.**—Average height of the barometer—29.913 inches, the mean ranging from 30.101 inches in 1887 to 29.646 inches in 1888. Average mean dry bulb temperature—42.1°, varying from 48.9° in 1882 to 38.1° in 1883. The absolute extremes of temperature were—highest, 60.6°, on the 7th, in 1882; lowest, 23.0°, on the 4th, in 1886. The average rainfall was 2.006 inches on 16.2 days; the extremes of rainfall were—largest, 3.758 inches on 18 days in 1888; smallest, 1.066 inch on 12 days in 1883. In 1886 there were 19 rainy days. The absolute maximal fall in twenty-four hours was 1.012 inches, on the 11th, in 1888. Snow or sleet fell on 60 days and hail on 64 days during the ten years. There were 2 thunderstorms and 36 gales. The most prevalent wind was once more W., observed on 177 occasions. The least prevalent winds were N.E. (38 observations) and S. (46 observations). The average amount of cloud was 62 per cent.—66 at 9 A.M. and 57 at 9 P.M.

**APRIL.**—Average height of the barometer—29.882 inches. The mean ranged from 30.051 inches, in 1887, to 29.744 inches in 1882, or only through .307 inch, being only slightly over half the mean range observed in January (.589 inch). Average mean dry bulb temperature—45.9°, varying from 48.9°, in 1882, and also in 1883, to 44.8°, in 1887. The absolute extremes of temperature were—66.1°, on the 19th, in 1885, and 28.8°, on the 9th, in 1888. The average rainfall was 2.097 inches on 14.7 days; the extremes being—greatest, 3.520 inches, on 20 days, in 1882; least, 1.329 inch, on 13 days, in 1881. In 1889 there were 21 rainy days, producing 2.007 inches of rain, while for 10 days in 1888, the rainfall measured 2.297 inches. The absolute maximal fall in twenty-four hours was 1.389 inches on the 6th in 1883. Snow or sleet fell on 15 days, hail on 41 days in the ten years. There were 6 thunderstorms and also 11 gales. The E. wind was the most prevalent, being observed on 118 occasions. A S. wind was noted on only 49 occasions. There is a marked increase in the prevalence of easterly and north-easterly (35 observations) winds in this month. The average amount of cloud was 58 per cent.—63 at 9 A.M. and 51 at 9 P.M.

**MAY.**—The average pressure was 29.936 inches, the mean ranging from 30.092 inches in 1887 to 29.779 inches in 1885. Average mean dry bulb temperature—52.1°, ranging from 54.1° in 1889 to 48.7° in 1885. The absolute extremes of temperature were—highest, 72.5° on the 21st in 1889; lowest, 32.7° on the 7th in 1885. The average rainfall was 2.088 inches on 15.9 days. In 1886 no less than 8.472 inches of rain fell on 21 days; in 1887, on the contrary, the fall amounted to only 0.982 inch on 10 days. In 1884 there were 23 rainy days. The absolute maximal fall in twenty-four hours was 1.387 inches, on the 8th, in 1883. Snow or sleet fell on 6 days, hail on 34 days in the ten years. There were 7 thunderstorms, and 16 gales. W. winds were most frequent, being 117 in number, but were nearly equalled by E. winds which numbered 112. S. winds occurred on 48 occasions; while N., N.E. and N.W. together made up 168 out of 620 observations. The average amount of cloud was 55 per cent., 60 at 9 A.M. and 50 at 9 P.M. The comparative clearness of the sky at 9 P.M. is a striking feature of the meteorology of May.

**JUNE.**—Average pressure—30.010 inches, the mean varying from 30.218 inches in 1887, to 29.673 inches in 1882. Average mean dry bulb temperature—57.5°, the range being from 62.8° in 1887, to 55.8° in 1882. The absolute extreme temperatures were—maximum, 78.4°, on the 17th, in 1887. The minimum, 38.6°, on the 8th, in 1881. The average rainfall was 1.636 inches, on 14.4 days. The monthly fall was 3.046 inches on 18 days in 1888, and only 0.100 inch on 6 days in 1889. In 1882 there were 25 rainy days, and the total fall was 2.334 inches. The absolute maximal fall in twenty-four hours was 0.951 inch on the 27th in 1888. There was no snow or sleet, but hail was noted on 8 days. There were three gales. Thunderstorms occurred on 12 occasions. The wind blew from W. on 129 occasions; from N. on 50. The average amount of cloud was 58 per cent.—64 at 9 A.M. and 52 at 9 P.M.

**JULY.**—Average height of barometer—29.906 inches. Mean ranging from 30.162 inches in 1885 to 29.747 inches in 1888. Average mean dry bulb temperature—59.4°, varying from 63.4° in 1887 to 56.8° in 1888. The absolute extreme temperatures were—highest, 78.7° on the 8th in 1889; lowest, 42.9° on the 11th, in 1888. The average rainfall was 2.285 inches on 18.9 days, from which values

the essentially rainy character of this month is demonstrated. The heaviest rainfall was 3.881 inches on 22 days in 1885; the slightest was 1.154 inch on 10 days in 1886. The maximal fall in twenty-four hours was 0.624 inches on the 23rd, in 1889. There were as many as 25 rainy days in each of the years 1882 and 1884 (in 1882, 3.722 inches fell). Neither snow nor sleet occurred. Hail fell on 6 days. There were 19 thunderstorms and 8 gales. The most prevalent wind was W., observed 174 out of 610 times. The least frequent wind was N.E. (26 observations). Average amount of cloud = 64 per cent.—60 at 9 A.M. and 59 at 9 P.M.

AUGUST.—Average atmospheric pressure=29.929 inches, the mean ranging from 29.992 inches in 1885 to 29.612 inches in 1881. Average mean dry bulb temperature, 88.1°—in 1884, 60.7°; in 1890, 56.3°. The extremes of temperature were—maximum, 78.9° on the 8th in 1887; minimum, 41.2° on the 14th in 1885. The average rainfall was 2.658 inches on 15.0 days, showing this month to be like July, a rainy one. The maximal rainfall was 5.747 inches on 22 days in 1889; the minimal fall was 0.777 inches on 8 days in 1884. Rain was measured on 21 days in 1881, but on only 11 days in 1882. The heaviest rainfall within twenty-four hours was 1.942 inches on the 19th in 1880. This downpour was quite exceptional for Dublin, and was never exceeded in the ten years. There was no snow or sleet. Hail fell on only 7 days. There were 11 thunderstorms and 9 gales. The most frequent wind was W. (164 observations); the least so was S.E. (29 observations). The average percentage of cloud was 50—that at 9 A.M. was 68, that at 9 P.M. 51.

SEPTEMBER.—The average height of the barometer was 29.685 inches, the mean ranging from 30.179 inches in 1888 to 29.811 inches in 1883. The average mean dry bulb temperature was 54.9. In 1890 it was 58.9°; in 1883 it fell to 52.7°. The absolute extreme temperatures were—highest, 73.7° on the 9th in 1884; lowest, 34.4° on the 27th in 1885. The average rainfall was 2.016 inches on 14.6 days. In 1883 the fall amounted to 3.637 inches on only 14 days, but in 1885 it was only 0.728 inches on 10 days. The maximal fall in twenty-four hours was 1.380 inches on the 1st in 1883. There was neither snow nor sleet, and hail fell on only 5 days. There were 6 thunderstorms and 20 gales. The W. wind as usual chiefly prevailed, being noted on 133 occasions. The least frequent wind was E. (37 observations). The average cloudiness was 57 per cent.—62 at 9 A.M. and 51 at 9 P.M.

OCTOBER.—The average barometrical height was 29.038 inches; the annual mean pressure varying from 29.144 inches in 1887 to 29.073 inches in 1880. The average mean dry bulb temperature was 48.6°; in 1886 it was 51.4°; in 1883 it fell to 44.8°. The absolute extremes of temperature were—highest, 80.6° on the 27th, in 1888; lowest, 30.9° on the 16th, in 1881. The average rainfall was 2.709 inches on 17.4 days. In 1885 the rainfall amounted to as much as 6.163 inches on 24 days; in 1889 also 4.853 inches fell on 22 days. The least rainfall in this month was 0.439 inches on 11 days in 1890. The maximal fall in twenty-four hours was 1.560 inches on the 15th, in 1880. Snow or sleet fell on 2 days—once in 1887 and once in 1890. Hail occurred on 19 days, of which 7 were in 1885. There were 5 thunderstorms and 28 gales. The wind blew most frequently from W. (on 172 occasions); least so from S.E. (on only 33 occasions). The average amount of cloud was 69 per cent.—at 9 A.M., 62, and at 9 P.M., 55.

NOVEMBER.—Average height of barometer=29.639 inches, the mean ranging from 30.191 in 1889 to 29.664 inches in 1882. The average mean dry bulb temperature was 45.1°. It rose to 50.0 in 1881, and fell to 42.1° in 1887. The absolute extremes of temperature were—highest, 63.0° on the 19th in 1890; lowest, 26.3° on the 29th in 1890. The average rainfall was 2.928 inches on 19.0 days. The fall ranged from 6.549 inches on 20 days in 1888 to 0.929 inches on 9 days in 1889. In 1890 there were 27 rainy days with 4.212 inches. The fall of 6.549 inches exceeded that of any other month in the ten years, the nearest approach to this downpour being 6.163 inches in October, 1886, and 5.747 inches in August, 1880. The maximal fall in twenty-four hours was 1.619 inches on the 26th, in 1888. Snow or sleet fell on 16 days in the 10 years, and hail on 27 days. There were 3 thunderstorms and 39 gales. The W. wind was, as usual, most prevalent (188 observations out of 600); the N.E. wind was least prevalent (22 observations). The average cloudiness was 62 per cent.; at 9 A.M. 61, and at 9 P.M. 62.

DECEMBER.—The average height of the barometer was 29.920 inches, the mean varying from 30.184 inches in 1885 to 29.641 inches in 1882. This range of the mean pressure, amounting to .543 inch, exceeds that observed in January, namely, .527 inch. The average mean temperature was 40.6, lower by 0.6° than that of January, the next coldest month on the average of the 10 years. The anomaly of December being colder than January is explained by the intense cold of December in the years 1882, 1886, and 1890, when their mean temperatures were 37.7°, 37.2°, and 38.9° respectively. In 1883, on the other hand, the mean temperature rose to 42.5°. The absolute extremes of temperature were—maximum, 59.6° on the 3rd and 6th, in 1888; minimum, 13.3° on the 14th and 15th, in 1882. The average rain fall was 2.021 inches on 16.3 days. It varied from 3.782 inches on 21 days in 1882, to 0.742 inch on only 10 days in 1885. The absolute heaviest fall in twenty-four hours was 0.734 inch on the 14th in 1886. Snow or sleet fell on 30 days; hail on 26. One thunderstorm occurred. There were 30 gales. A vast preponderance of W. and S.W. winds was noted—237 observations of W. and 97 of S.W., together giving 334 out of a total of 620 observations, that is considerably more than one-half. In marked contrast, the N.E. wind was observed on only 18 occasions; the N. on only 21. The average quantity of cloud was 61 per cent.—62 at 9 A.M. and 58 at 9 P.M.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's faithful servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,

*Registrar-General.*

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

12th December, 1894.



POPULATION OF IRELAND (including Army, Navy, and Merchant Seamen on shore or in port) estimated to the middle of each of the seventy-five years 1816 to 1890, inclusive:—

Middle of the Year.	Estimated Population.			Middle of the Year.	Estimated Population.			Middle of the Year.	Estimated Population.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.		Persons.	Males.	Females.
1816	4,382,303	2,126,148	2,256,155	1841	3,155,823	1,607,364	1,548,459	1866	4,522,807	2,176,493	2,346,314
1817	4,453,444	2,176,522	2,276,922	1842	3,226,964	1,657,805	1,569,159	1867	4,593,948	2,226,934	2,367,014
1818	4,524,585	2,226,896	2,297,689	1843	3,298,105	1,708,246	1,589,859	1868	4,665,089	2,277,375	2,387,714
1819	4,595,726	2,277,270	2,318,456	1844	3,369,246	1,758,687	1,610,559	1869	4,736,230	2,327,816	2,408,414
1820	4,666,867	2,327,644	2,339,223	1845	3,440,387	1,809,128	1,631,259	1870	4,807,371	2,378,257	2,429,114
1821	4,738,008	2,378,018	2,360,000	1846	3,511,528	1,859,569	1,651,959	1871	4,878,512	2,428,698	2,449,814
1822	4,809,149	2,428,392	2,380,757	1847	3,582,669	1,910,010	1,672,659	1872	4,949,653	2,479,139	2,470,514
1823	4,880,290	2,478,766	2,401,524	1848	3,653,810	1,960,451	1,693,359	1873	5,020,794	2,529,580	2,491,214
1824	4,951,431	2,529,140	2,422,291	1849	3,724,951	2,010,892	1,714,059	1874	5,091,935	2,580,021	2,511,914
1825	5,022,572	2,579,514	2,443,058	1850	3,796,092	2,061,333	1,734,759	1875	5,163,076	2,630,462	2,532,614
1826	5,093,713	2,629,888	2,463,825	1851	3,867,233	2,111,774	1,755,459	1876	5,234,217	2,680,903	2,553,314
1827	5,164,854	2,680,262	2,484,592	1852	3,938,374	2,162,215	1,776,159	1877	5,305,358	2,731,344	2,574,014
1828	5,235,995	2,730,636	2,505,359	1853	4,009,515	2,212,656	1,796,859	1878	5,376,499	2,781,785	2,594,714
1829	5,307,136	2,781,010	2,526,123	1854	4,080,656	2,263,097	1,817,559	1879	5,447,640	2,832,226	2,615,414
1830	5,378,277	2,831,384	2,546,893	1855	4,151,797	2,313,538	1,838,259	1880	5,518,781	2,882,667	2,636,114
1831	5,449,418	2,881,758	2,567,660	1856	4,222,938	2,363,979	1,858,959				
1832	5,520,559	2,932,132	2,588,423	1857	4,294,079	2,414,420	1,880,659				
1833	5,591,700	2,982,506	2,609,194	1858	4,365,220	2,464,861	1,901,359				
1834	5,662,841	3,032,880	2,629,957	1859	4,436,361	2,515,302	1,922,059				
1835	5,733,982	3,083,254	2,650,721	1860	4,507,502	2,565,743	1,942,759				
1836	5,805,123	3,133,628	2,671,495								
1837	5,876,264	3,184,002	2,692,267								
1838	5,947,405	3,234,376	2,713,029								
1839	6,018,546	3,284,750	2,733,796								
1840	6,089,687	3,335,124	2,754,563								

NOTE.—This Table has been constructed for the years 1816 to 1871—By adopting the rates of increase of the male and female population between 1811 and 1821, as shown by the Irish Census Reports of 1821—the first complete Census of Ireland having been taken in 1821.

1821 to 1840.—By adopting the rate of increase between the population of 1811 and 1821 according to the Irish Census Report of 1821.

1840 to 1849.—By taking the English average birth-rate of 1 in 31, and death-rate of 1 in 41, and deducting the annual emigration from Ireland according to the returns received from the Emigration Commissioners in England.

1849 to 1851.—The English birth-rate, as above, was used, deducting the number of deaths and the number of emigrants in each year, as given in the Irish Census Reports of 1851; an allowance, proportioned to the number of recorded deaths and the number of emigrants being made in each year for the excess of the number thus arrived at for 1849 over the actual population according to the Census of that year.

1851 to 1871.—The English birth and death rates, as above, were used, deducting the number of emigrants according to the returns obtained by the Registrar-General for Ireland, and allowing for excess over Census anywhere for 1851 and 1871 as explained for the last period.

1871 to 1890.—By adding the births registered in each year to the estimated population for the previous year, deducting the deaths and emigrants, and adjusting the results for the years 1871-81, and 1881-90, to show the discrepancy between the number thus arrived at for 1881 and 1890 respectively, and the estimate based on the Census taken in 1881 and 1891.

AGES OF THE POPULATION IN IRELAND according to the Census Reports of 1861, 1871, 1881, and 1891.

Period.	Sexes.	AGE—YEARS.														Total.
		Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 6.	6 and under 7.	7 and under 8.	8 and under 9.	9 and under 10.	10 and under 11.	11 and under 12.	12 and under 13.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
1861.	Males.	85,880	202,868	288,748	128,614	256,228	384,842	167,297	334,594	501,891	212,815	425,630	638,445	275,815	551,630	9,200,275
	Females.	87,274	214,218	301,492	130,817	261,634	392,451	170,119	340,238	510,357	217,411	434,822	652,233	281,815	563,628	9,200,275
	Total.	173,154	417,086	590,240	259,431	517,862	777,293	337,416	674,832	1,012,248	430,226	860,452	1,290,678	557,630	1,115,258	18,400,550
1871.	Males.	87,778	204,810	292,588	130,817	261,634	392,451	167,297	334,594	501,891	212,815	425,630	638,445	275,815	551,630	9,200,275
	Females.	87,274	214,218	301,492	130,817	261,634	392,451	170,119	340,238	510,357	217,411	434,822	652,233	281,815	563,628	9,200,275
	Total.	175,052	419,028	594,080	261,634	523,268	784,902	337,416	674,832	1,012,248	430,226	860,452	1,290,678	557,630	1,115,258	18,400,550
1881.	Males.	87,778	204,810	292,588	130,817	261,634	392,451	167,297	334,594	501,891	212,815	425,630	638,445	275,815	551,630	9,200,275
	Females.	87,274	214,218	301,492	130,817	261,634	392,451	170,119	340,238	510,357	217,411	434,822	652,233	281,815	563,628	9,200,275
	Total.	175,052	419,028	594,080	261,634	523,268	784,902	337,416	674,832	1,012,248	430,226	860,452	1,290,678	557,630	1,115,258	18,400,550
1891.	Males.	87,778	204,810	292,588	130,817	261,634	392,451	167,297	334,594	501,891	212,815	425,630	638,445	275,815	551,630	9,200,275
	Females.	87,274	214,218	301,492	130,817	261,634	392,451	170,119	340,238	510,357	217,411	434,822	652,233	281,815	563,628	9,200,275
	Total.	175,052	419,028	594,080	261,634	523,268	784,902	337,416	674,832	1,012,248	430,226	860,452	1,290,678	557,630	1,115,258	18,400,550

\* In 1861 the age was not related in the Returns for 1861—5,448 males, and 1,885 females; in 1871—5,175 males, and 1,768 females; in 1881—5,448 males, and 1,885 females; and in 1891—5,448 males, and 1,885 females.

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at 40, Fitzwilliam-square, West, Dublin,  
 Long. 6° 15' W. ; Lat. 53° 50' N. ; Thermometers, 4 feet above the ground.

Year and Month.	Mean Pressure.	Air Temperature.								Twilight of Vapor.			Relative Humidity.					
		3 A.M.	9 A.M.	Mean.	Moist of		Abs. Mo.		Abs. Max.		3 A.M.	9 A.M.	Mean.	3 A.M.	9 A.M.	Mean.		
					Min.	Max.	Temp.	Dew.	Temp.	Dew.								
<b>1881.</b>	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°				Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	%	%	%
January, .	29.14	32.8	33.7	32.9	29.9	37.4	15.2	25th	48.3	1st	100	100	100	85.4	86.7	87.5		
February, .	29.70	32.1	42.4	39.9	28.9	44.9	27.1	28th	56.3	7th	113	113	117	80.5	74.8	86.1		
March, .	29.64	42.9	52.7	47.8	38.5	48.1	27.1	1st	68.7	10th	122	121	123	81.7	87.0	87.9		
April, .	29.80	46.8	48.4	46.6	40.9	50.2	22.8	2nd	78.4	28th	144	145	145	79.0	79.2	79.7		
May, .	29.92	52.0	62.4	56.7	40.9	59.0	20.1	15th	68.1	23th	130	130	131	71.3	73.8	74.7		
June, .	29.93	57.8	68.5	60.4	40.7	62.5	24.5	8th	74.5	5nd	130	131	131	73.5	79.5	79.8		
July, .	29.93	61.0	70.5	65.8	34.7	67.3	14.3	27th	75.6	17th	109	106	105	74.7	77.1	75.9		
August, .	29.92	57.4	63.8	60.6	31.7	62.2	18.4	21st	75.2	4th	108	102	106	81.9	83.8	83.7		
September, .	29.66	49.0	54.3	51.7	26.5	50.4	16.7	1st	62.7	14th	103	100	103	89.8	89.5	89.5		
October, .	29.61	43.2	47.1	45.7	24.4	48.7	26.0	18th	59.5	1st	105	102	104	80.0	87.0	81.8		
November, .	29.72	40.9	50.1	45.5	25.9	45.6	32.0	8th	47.3	16th	104	100	102	83.3	81.4	82.4		
December, .	29.64	36.0	42.9	40.3	22.9	42.4	39.6	11th	40.6	3nd	112	112	117	82.3	85.1	85.2		
Year, .	29.80	48.0	48.1	48.4	43.3	48.8	30.2	Nov. 25th	50.8	July 17th	120	120	109	80.8	82.6	81.7		
<b>1882.</b>																		
January, .	29.13	43.1	44.8	44.1	40.4	48.0	24.1	1st	48.7	18th	122	122	123	82.0	82.6	81.9		
February, .	29.17	43.6	45.6	43.6	41.9	50.4	24.5	3rd	47.9	29th	124	126	123	84.3	83.2	81.5		
March, .	29.66	46.9	48.0	46.5	41.2	52.7	31.9	21st 2nd	60.9	7th	124	123	126	78.4	81.2	79.3		
April, .	29.64	47.6	53.3	49.9	41.4	57.7	21.2	18th	61.7	30th	136	134	130	77.2	82.9	80.4		
May, .	29.62	47.2	53.0	49.2	40.7	60.1	20.8	17th	62.7	11th	131	131	128	82.7	80.3	74.8		
June, .	29.62	50.3	54.7	52.5	39.7	61.8	19.4	13th	68.4	30th	143	142	142	79.0	80.5	77.2		
July, .	29.74	59.1	67.3	59.2	38.8	64.7	17.9	23rd	71.4	1st	140	142	140	82.6	82.4	82.9		
August, .	29.61	53.5	67.9	56.3	38.8	64.7	17.9	23rd	71.4	1st	140	142	140	82.6	82.4	82.9		
September, .	29.62	49.0	52.3	50.7	41.7	58.3	29.0	16th	69.4	1st	133	133	133	80.7	87.1	87.1		
October, .	29.66	45.0	49.7	47.4	34.4	54.9	33.5	29th	63.4	1st	114	112	114	87.0	86.7	86.9		
November, .	29.65	42.1	49.3	45.7	33.9	48.3	30.8	12th	58.5	8th	113	110	111	84.0	83.0	83.0		
December, .	29.61	37.0	36.3	36.7	33.8	42.5	33.2	14th 15th	50.8	27th	114	113	117	80.8	81.4	81.1		
Year, .	29.61	47.8	49.0	48.4	43.5	54.1	25.8	Dec. 18th & 19th	71.4	Aug. 1st	136	133	130	81.2	81.8	81.8		
<b>1883.</b>																		
January, .	29.74	42.3	43.0	42.7	37.7	47.7	30.4	7th	52.7	1st	127	128	125	85.7	84.8	83.8		
February, .	29.66	42.4	44.0	43.4	39.9	48.3	29.1	18th	57.4	21st	126	126	124	86.8	84.5	83.0		
March, .	29.64	51.3	51.3	51.3	39.7	41.8	25.4	24th	54.4	1st	133	133	133	78.4	79.3	79.1		
April, .	29.62	47.3	48.4	47.8	40.0	49.4	28.3	8th	60.0	4th	144	144	144	78.4	81.9	79.2		
May, .	29.62	52.4	51.0	51.7	48.5	57.5	10.4	13th	68.3	23rd	133	134	134	71.3	71.3	71.3		
June, .	29.70	54.1	55.2	54.6	39.1	62.3	16.1	17th	72.1	20th	136	135	136	78.4	81.6	78.7		
July, .	29.68	52.7	56.4	54.6	37.8	63.4	15.4	13th	68.3	20th	136	135	136	78.4	81.6	78.7		
August, .	29.74	55.0	57.6	56.3	39.4	63.4	15.4	13th	71.4	24th	139	137	138	79.2	82.4	82.3		
September, .	29.61	51.8	52.8	52.3	42.7	49.6	41.2	13th	63.7	21st	119	119	119	82.3	82.3	82.3		
October, .	29.63	42.4	48.8	45.6	34.4	54.4	24.5	23rd	62.8	8th	106	106	106	82.4	82.2	82.6		
November, .	29.67	42.9	42.9	42.4	38.3	49.2	20.4	19th	62.7	23th	123	123	123	80.8	81.9	81.7		
December, .	29.62	42.3	42.7	42.5	38.1	47.4	30.2	7th	55.6	14th	123	122	123	82.2	84.9	83.1		
Year, .	29.62	47.6	48.5	48.0	43.8	54.9	22.4	Mar. 21th	71.4	Aug. 26th	139	138	139	80.7	82.6	82.3		

during the Ten Years 1881-90, by J. W. MOORE, M.D., UNIV. DUB., F.R.C.P.I., F.R.Met.Soc.  
For Height above Mean Sea Level and Rain Gauge, see Tables on page 56-57.

Year and Month	Amount of Cloud.			Rainfall.			Weather.						Wind.											
	P.M.	P.M.	Mean.	Total.	Max.	Min.	Number of days of						Number of Observations of											
							Rain.	Sun.	Wind.	Thunder.	Clear.	Drizzle.	W.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calms.			
1881.				In.	In.																			
January.	88	55	71	1200	100	17th	34	50	6	-	4	16	2	-	0	8	7	5	3	30	4	4		
February.	72	67	73	1078	100	18th	28	4	6	1	4	12	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	0	2		
March.	66	53	61	1085	100	2nd	37	6	0	-	2	3	4	2	-	10	2	3	30	6	3			
April.	71	54	63	1020	100	13th	23	5	0	-	0	1	4	1	20	2	0	11	4	3				
May.	68	50	59	1222	100	24th	35	-	2	1	3	3	-	0	3	12	6	-	3	30	4	3		
June.	65	50	63	1000	100	21st	31	-	3	2	6	-	0	-	1	2	6	10	35	7	3			
July.	70	58	64	1065	100	20th	13	-	-	0	1	7	-	2	2	4	1	18	36	5	1			
August.	74	60	70	1020	100	19th	31	-	1	3	-	10	-	0	3	3	1	1	13	32	1	1		
September.	68	50	59	1050	100	20th	11	-	-	1	1	6	1	7	7	3	3	6	6	12	7	3		
October.	62	52	57	1000	100	22nd	18	-	1	-	0	10	2	2	21	16	4	7	10	0	2			
November.	52	61	57	1125	100	27th	30	1	1	1	0	5	-	-	-	7	16	16	36	-	1			
December.	58	48	54	1405	100	19th	16	3	0	-	0	2	1	-	-	-	0	8	16	28	1	7		
Year.	64	57	61	11022	100	Oct. 22nd	158	27	25	9	60	100	34	36	35	75	65	118	112	70	30			
1882.																								
January.	63	58	64	1426	100	2nd	11	3	0	-	3	13	4	-	3	1	6	15	18	18	1	3		
February.	73	77	75	1360	100	28th	16	-	2	-	-	15	4	1	-	1	4	33	7	22	3	0		
March.	68	53	64	1300	100	28th	17	3	0	-	0	6	5	2	3	1	1	1	12	30	8	1		
April.	63	59	64	1228	100	16th	20	1	0	-	4	4	3	4	8	10	0	4	7	30	6	0		
May.	63	51	57	1200	100	23rd	18	-	0	0	0	3	-	3	-	12	7	0	30	0	0	0		
June.	68	53	61	1244	100	13th	25	-	1	0	1	5	1	4	-	7	8	7	8	15	16	1		
July.	72	60	65	1222	100	1st	26	-	0	6	-	0	-	0	-	1	7	25	16	8	1			
August.	73	62	67	1072	100	11th	21	-	-	1	1	8	3	3	-	4	4	3	0	21	13	4		
September.	64	61	63	1048	100	14th	18	-	1	1	0	8	1	2	3	-	1	7	3	16	16	3		
October.	63	49	55	1056	100	24th	20	-	1	2	3	7	0	10	5	3	7	7	17	4	3			
November.	62	56	60	1094	100	2nd	24	2	0	-	0	7	3	3	1	3	8	6	31	3	3			
December.	57	51	54	1070	100	27th	21	4	4	-	0	6	1	4	4	3	5	0	7	10	6	0		
Year.	65	56	61	11164	100	Feb. 28th	237	29	59	37	30	31	29	50	27	65	58	101	109	54	40			
1883.																								
January.	63	55	60	1203	100	24th	30	4	0	-	1	7	7	-	-	3	18	13	16	17	-	1		
February.	38	54	45	1212	100	1st	37	5	4	1	1	6	3	1	-	-	9	10	11	11	1	3		
March.	50	52	54	1066	100	23th	38	30	16	1	0	7	0	10	6	5	3	3	2	33	16	4		
April.	52	45	47	1200	100	13th	30	-	0	-	0	8	-	2	3	13	5	7	3	16	3	0		
May.	68	60	64	1003	100	19th	33	1	0	-	1	0	3	4	10	4	4	6	10	30	6	2		
June.	72	62	67	1201	100	17th	36	-	1	0	0	7	-	2	6	16	8	6	7	16	8	3		
July.	70	70	70	1200	100	25th	33	-	1	0	-	11	-	3	1	3	7	16	3	30	12	2		
August.	66	61	63	1007	100	16th	16	-	-	3	3	7	-	-	1	2	3	6	10	10	7	3		
September.	64	60	62	1007	100	16th	16	-	-	-	0	0	0	2	3	0	6	6	4	11	12	3		
October.	68	67	68	1005	100	16th	18	-	-	0	7	-	-	-	3	3	10	8	30	8	4			
November.	67	60	63	1071	100	16th	13	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	1	-	0	3	9	30	3	7		
December.	61	68	68	1207	100	13th	18	-	0	-	0	0	0	4	1	3	2	1	6	30	7	3		
Year.	61	57	59	10361	100	April 6th	313	23	63	6	35	34	32	36	50	53	40	60	103	25	56			

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at 40, Fitzwilliam-square, West, Dublin,  
 Long. 6° 15' W.; Lat. 53° 20' N.; Thermometers, 4 feet above the ground.

Year and Month.	Mean Press. in H.	Air Temperature.										Tension of Vapour.			Relative Humidity.		
		P. A. M.	3 P. M.	Mean.	Range of		Airs Min.		Airs Max.		P. A. M.	3 P. M.	Mean.	P. A. M.	3 P. M.	Mean.	
					Min.	Max.	Temp.	Dew.	Temp.	Dew.							
1884.	In.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	In.	In.	In.	%	%	%
January.	29.943	45.1	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.2	31.5	25.0	55.5	55.5	.961	.953	.957	85.5	85.5	85.5	
February.	29.731	45.1	45.2	45.0	35.2	47.5	31.5	25.2	54.0	55.5	.953	.951	.955	85.0	85.0	85.5	
March.	29.630	45.2	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.2	31.5	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
April.	29.629	45.2	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.2	31.5	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
May.	29.580	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	31.5	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
June.	29.584	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	31.5	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
July.	29.584	45.2	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.2	31.5	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
August.	29.581	44.8	45.1	45.0	45.0	45.0	31.5	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
September.	29.587	45.2	45.3	45.2	45.2	45.2	31.5	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
October.	29.588	45.1	45.0	45.0	44.8	45.0	31.5	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
November.	29.588	45.1	45.0	45.0	44.8	45.0	31.5	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
December.	29.585	45.0	45.1	45.0	44.8	45.0	31.5	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
Year.	29.587	45.0	45.2	45.0	45.1	45.1	31.5	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
1885.																	
January.	29.725	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
February.	29.743	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
March.	29.755	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
April.	29.775	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
May.	29.779	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
June.	29.785	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
July.	29.782	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
August.	29.780	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
September.	29.785	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
October.	29.775	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
November.	29.755	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
December.	29.734	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
Year.	29.780	45.0	45.2	45.0	45.0	45.2	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
1886.																	
January.	29.985	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
February.	29.986	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
March.	29.980	44.8	45.0	44.9	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
April.	29.980	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
May.	29.986	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
June.	29.984	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
July.	29.983	44.8	45.0	44.9	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
August.	29.986	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
September.	29.988	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
October.	29.700	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
November.	29.687	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
December.	29.682	45.0	45.0	45.0	35.5	45.5	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	
Year.	29.884	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.2	35.0	25.0	55.5	55.5	.953	.953	.955	85.5	85.5	85.5	

during the Ten Years 1881-90, by J. W. MOORE, M.D., UNIV. DUB., F.R.C.P.I., F.R.Met.Soc.—continued.  
For Height above Mean Sea Level and Rain Gauge, see Tables on pages 55-57.

Year and Month.	Amount of Cloud.			Rainfall.			Weather.							Wind.									
	P.A.M.	P.M.	Mean.	Total.	Max.	Date.	Number of days of							Number of Observations of									
							Bkls.	Snow.	Soft.	Thunder Storms.	Clear Sky.	Overcast.	Obs.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Cal.	
1884.																							
January.	76	70	74	2368	380	22nd	36	2	0	-	1	14	7	-	-	1	6	6	12	21	0	-	
February.	70	73	71	2038	700	20th	30	2	1	-	1	14	6	-	-	0	10	13	11	19	2	-	
March.	69	69	64	1823	407	26th	37	3	2	-	0	0	2	-	-	7	20	14	13	11	4	0	
April.	69	69	64	1503	962	4th	33	1	2	-	3	0	-	-	3	16	4	0	4	4	2	0	
May.	67	62	62	1338	303	14th	16	-	6	0	4	7	5	-	-	4	12	3	0	13	22	7	4
June.	63	68	65	1796	541	2nd	19	-	1	1	1	30	-	0	1	7	3	-	7	18	11	4	
July.	70	62	66	2366	468	22nd	24	-	-	-	0	1	7	-	0	1	7	0	-	7	18	11	4
August.	69	66	67	6777	386	27th	6	-	-	-	1	5	5	-	2	0	-	14	16	0	18	0	2
September.	67	69	68	1714	510	7th	14	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-	1	7	0	0	14	14	0	0
October.	61	62	61	6934	770	8th	18	-	2	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	22	14	0
November.	65	60	62	1412	563	1st	34	1	3	-	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	21	11	2	
December.	64	58	61	2203	273	7th	30	0	2	-	0	10	7	1	-	-	4	0	15	26	0	0	
Total.	68	62	61	20467	613	April 2nd	287	13	10	0	34	121	33	30	27	12	70	81	125	100	74	26	
1885.																							
January.	73	68	68	1617	321	7th	35	0	0	-	4	15	4	0	0	14	13	0	11	4	0	0	
February.	69	69	64	2312	300	18th	18	0	2	-	0	0	2	1	2	2	4	0	18	14	0	0	
March.	61	61	60	1638	365	2nd	12	0	4	-	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	17	7	0	
April.	68	69	66	2513	920	23rd	36	1	2	-	4	7	2	7	0	10	0	0	0	5	0	0	
May.	66	69	67	2622	609	10th	22	0	11	2	1	0	-	0	0	6	4	0	18	10	0	0	
June.	63	69	61	1886	501	7th	6	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	11	0	0	4	0	13	7	0	
July.	63	66	64	1704	542	19th	10	-	-	-	5	0	-	0	4	7	0	2	18	22	0	0	
August.	69	60	65	6360	1719	6th	14	-	2	2	2	0	2	0	11	10	4	4	6	3	20	7	
September.	63	66	65	2962	364	2nd	23	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	1	4	7	15	17	0	0		
October.	62	61	61	2900	574	6th	24	-	7	1	0	11	2	0	0	4	1	1	6	17	15	0	
November.	66	60	63	2226	278	20th	17	1	1	-	0	10	0	-	1	10	10	7	0	19	0	1	
December.	70	61	66	6742	241	6th	20	4	2	-	0	10	0	4	-	7	0	0	0	28	0	4	
Total.	64	62	61	22514	1719	April 2nd	186	15	17	4	21	97	27	62	36	70	62	86	146	123	65	30	
1886.																							
January.	68	62	65	2514	501	22nd	32	10	10	-	2	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	11	26	0	1	
February.	74	71	73	1761	323	23rd	16	2	4	-	3	10	-	0	3	7	11	2	2	12	0	0	
March.	67	67	65	2052	362	20th	19	0	0	-	2	7	0	2	4	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	
April.	62	66	64	1774	374	6th	15	1	0	-	3	0	1	0	13	12	0	4	0	11	0	0	
May.	69	67	68	6473	1288	12th	21	1	0	-	4	14	2	2	0	16	0	0	0	10	7	1	
June.	73	63	68	1720	540	2nd	15	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	10	2	2	0	16	10	0	
July.	67	64	66	1722	340	17th	16	-	-	-	0	11	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	21	10	2	
August.	68	66	62	1523	360	23rd	10	-	-	-	1	4	-	4	0	0	3	7	18	16	0	0	
September.	61	61	61	2471	343	6th	20	-	-	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	4	
October.	66	64	65	6745	1760	12th	24	-	1	-	2	10	4	4	7	20	0	0	0	0	2	0	
November.	64	66	65	2180	342	6th	16	1	-	-	1	10	2	2	0	2	1	0	16	14	22	0	
December.	62	64	64	2363	724	16th	21	7	0	-	0	0	4	1	0	2	-	-	0	22	0	0	
Total.	66	63	65	22760	1760	Oct 15th	220	40	41	2	32	124	39	10	62	33	66	66	215	120	63	40	

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at 40, Fitzwilliam-square, West, Dublin,  
 Long. 6° 15' W.; Lat. 53° 20' N.; Thermometers, 4 feet above the ground.

Year and Month.	Mean Pressure.	Air Temperature.								Tension of Vapour.			Relative Humidity.		
		9 A.M.		3 P.M.		Mean.		Max. of Min.		Max. Min.		Mean.	9 A.M. 3 P.M.		Mean.
						Min.	Max.	Temp.	State.	Temp.	State.				
<b>1887.</b>	<b>Jan.</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>Ins.</b>	<b>Ins.</b>	<b>Ins.</b>	<b>% % %</b>
January,	30.08	43.4	41.8	41.9	38.9	45.1	33.1	10ch.	57.4	52ch.	527	53.1	52.4	50.7	80.1
February,	30.28	42.5	40.8	40.4	37.8	43.2	30.0	10ch.	57.5	27ch.	521	51.9	50.0	48.8	81.8
March,	30.54	46.5	46.8	46.8	36.7	48.8	25.9	18ch.	58.9	35ch.	567	56.7	55.7	52.6	81.9
April,	30.06	48.1	47.4	46.2	36.2	50.0	31.6	18ch.	60.2	18ch.	526	51.6	51.6	49.2	78.5
May,	30.03	52.9	50.3	47.7	44.9	50.7	30.9	1st	60.9	36ch.	526	50.9	50.0	47.3	78.6
June,	30.23	55.9	55.6	55.3	34.9	70.1	47.4	30ch.	55.4	17ch.	408	49.9	48.4	46.7	73.6
July,	30.03	58.3	57.4	57.4	38.4	70.8	60.9	38ch.	57.9	7ch.	446	47.9	47.5	45.1	73.5
August,	29.93	58.9	58.9	58.7	37.1	67.4	47.9	14ch.	58.9	8ch.	381	48.1	48.1	44.9	78.4
September,	30.08	53.9	53.9	53.1	48.2	58.8	37.9	20ch.	67.4	9ch.	348	54.8	53.9	51.3	80.4
October,	30.14	48.0	47.3	46.5	42.7	50.0	33.4	18ch.	58.7	27ch.	559	55.9	55.0	51.3	80.7
November,	29.99	45.9	45.8	45.1	38.4	49.7	33.9	24ch.	55.4	30ch.	529	54.8	53.6	48.4	87.3
December,	29.83	38.9	38.7	38.4	36.6	44.3	33.1	21ch.	58.1	3ch.	528	52.8	52.1	48.6	80.0
<b>Year,</b>	<b>30.15</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>Jan. 18th</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>Aug. 8th</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>80.9</b>
<b>1888.</b>	<b>Jan.</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>Ins.</b>	<b>Ins.</b>	<b>Ins.</b>	<b>% % %</b>
January,	30.05	41.1	41.6	42.9	37.9	46.3	25.0	20ch.	48.9	4ch.	420	53.1	52.1	47.4	88.9
February,	30.18	37.9	43.8	38.0	34.9	42.9	24.8	14ch.	46.4	3ch.	483	41.9	41.4	37.7	82.8
March,	29.64	58.9	58.1	58.9	34.6	60.9	28.9	17ch.	58.9	5ch.	457	53.0	52.0	48.9	82.7
April,	30.00	45.9	45.9	45.2	43.4	51.9	35.9	8ch.	60.6	14ch.	544	54.6	53.6	50.3	80.3
May,	30.00	54.3	53.5	52.4	42.3	60.6	38.9	6ch.	58.7	7ch.	360	53.5	52.5	48.9	77.1
June,	29.95	60.6	59.7	58.1	52.4	61.8	43.2	4ch.	72.4	26ch.	339	58.6	58.3	55.9	80.7
July,	29.77	57.9	56.8	56.6	51.9	62.7	47.9	11ch.	68.7	5ch.	384	56.8	56.3	52.9	84.4
August,	29.67	55.9	56.8	57.8	52.9	64.9	42.8	12ch.	71.4	7ch.	350	56.8	56.3	52.9	84.4
September,	30.17	44.9	45.6	45.7	41.7	50.1	35.3	30ch.	48.6	5ch.	346	54.6	53.6	48.9	87.8
October,	30.06	45.6	47.8	48.3	43.4	54.8	38.9	3ch.	48.6	27ch.	531	54.6	53.6	47.1	87.4
November,	29.80	47.7	47.5	47.4	43.9	51.3	35.9	28ch.	53.6	16ch.	526	54.6	53.6	48.9	87.3
December,	29.68	45.9	45.8	45.9	38.9	48.2	35.1	20ch.	48.6	17ch.	505	54.8	53.8	48.7	87.3
<b>Year,</b>	<b>29.82</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>Feb. 14th</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>June 26th</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>87.3</b>
<b>1889.</b>	<b>Jan.</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>o</b>	<b>Ins.</b>	<b>Ins.</b>	<b>Ins.</b>	<b>% % %</b>
January,	30.18	41.3	42.3	41.6	38.9	45.8	27.1	3ch.	60.3	6ch.	426	54.6	53.6	48.9	80.4
February,	29.81	59.3	58.3	58.6	35.1	48.9	21.7	11ch.	58.0	1ch.	518	58.6	57.6	52.9	84.1
March,	29.99	48.1	48.4	48.3	35.4	48.9	31.0	3ch.	60.3	5ch.	521	58.6	57.6	52.9	84.1
April,	30.74	48.0	48.1	48.2	40.6	51.8	32.1	20ch.	60.7	20ch.	544	58.6	57.6	52.9	84.1
May,	30.00	58.1	58.1	58.1	47.4	60.7	43.8	11ch.	72.5	21ch.	548	58.6	57.6	52.9	84.1
June,	30.27	61.5	61.4	61.0	52.0	67.0	41.3	11ch.	74.9	22ch.	513	61.1	60.7	57.9	82.9
July,	29.74	57.0	57.6	58.3	51.7	60.7	46.0	8ch.	77.8	0ch.	555	58.1	58.9	57.5	80.6
August,	29.62	53.6	56.6	56.9	49.7	60.5	46.4	20ch.	71.8	1ch.	568	56.9	56.8	51.1	82.7
September,	30.04	48.7	50.4	50.1	43.8	58.3	38.3	18ch.	60.7	13ch.	546	50.7	50.7	48.9	87.8
October,	29.63	47.7	47.3	47.3	42.3	52.9	35.3	18ch.	67.4	7ch.	558	52.8	52.8	48.9	88.9
November,	29.13	45.4	46.6	45.7	41.7	51.1	35.4	20ch.	60.7	7ch.	518	52.8	52.8	48.9	88.9
December,	30.06	45.9	45.6	45.3	38.8	48.7	30.9	20ch.	60.3	17ch.	538	54.6	54.6	48.9	88.6
<b>Year,</b>	<b>29.95</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>Feb. 11th</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>July 26th</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>88.6</b>

during the Ten Years 1851-60, by J. W. MOORE, M.D., URR. DOB., F.R.C.P.I., F.R.Met.Soc.—continued.  
For Height above Mean Sea Level and Rain Gauge, see Tables on pages 56-57.

Year and Month.	Amount of Cloud.			Rainfall.			Winds.							Wind.								
	P.M.	S.A.M.	Morn.	Total.	Max.	Date.	Number of days of							Number of Observations of								
							S.W.	S.E.	W.	N.W.	N.E.	S.	N.	S.W.	S.E.	W.	N.W.	N.E.	S.			
1887.																						
January.	86	68	63	1410	940	10th	16	5	3	-	1	9	6	-	1	6	4	9	10	20	8	2
February.	87	49	52	541	106	2nd	11	1	-	-	5	6	2	2	9	6	5	7	11	36	4	0
March.	63	26	51	1483	684	10th	15	0	0	-	4	13	2	4	9	7	2	3	4	18	7	9
April.	55	39	49	1759	150	29th	30	2	30	4	5	6	-	4	16	10	1	-	9	17	6	6
May.	64	55	69	6982	410	16th	30	2	2	-	1	9	1	4	16	12	4	1	3	10	12	1
June.	47	26	48	6332	503	3rd	8	-	-	-	3	9	-	1	10	13	6	9	4	19	6	9
July.	63	56	69	7126	536	21st	13	-	1	1	4	1	6	1	1	1	6	62	16	6	9	
August.	63	61	65	1439	569	17th	18	-	3	1	3	3	-	16	7	1	9	16	7	10	9	9
September.	69	63	51	1744	740	1st	18	-	-	9	6	4	9	10	9	2	1	9	6	11	9	9
October.	66	66	66	1598	979	2nd	11	1	1	-	4	16	3	55	3	1	-	9	39	15	16	1
November.	79	63	64	3023	970	9th	13	-	3	-	3	11	3	9	2	7	4	2	13	17	6	2
December.	63	55	50	1323	580	15th	19	8	3	1	2	9	3	4	1	1	5	1	9	30	12	2
Year.	69	63	56	35381	579	Nov. 1st	350	29	54	9	67	65	39	70	76	67	55	64	112	171	36	66
1888.																						
January.	74	55	63	1517	589	2nd	8	3	2	-	3	11	4	1	3	9	2	7	39	16	5	10
February.	73	69	73	1087	573	24th	14	11	9	-	1	35	1	1	12	2	-	-	1	21	6	1
March.	74	62	69	2113	1043	11th	18	30	11	-	1	13	5	9	16	7	4	3	7	18	1	2
April.	78	68	74	1203	545	16th	17	3	5	-	1	12	1	6	32	3	1	5	9	14	6	8
May.	84	33	44	6939	261	25th	11	-	5	1	7	6	2	3	16	7	2	9	6	15	9	6
June.	70	62	69	2068	761	25th	15	-	-	3	4	12	-	6	14	11	9	7	6	4	6	-
July.	74	73	78	2481	700	27th	22	-	1	2	-	19	1	6	9	9	4	6	5	12	9	1
August.	87	47	74	1370	318	2nd	12	-	1	1	9	3	-	6	4	7	9	13	13	14	9	1
September.	69	61	61	6738	222	8th	12	-	1	-	3	7	-	9	6	9	3	9	4	12	9	9
October.	85	56	67	1227	261	25th	16	-	5	-	6	7	3	3	1	3	3	8	11	36	12	7
November.	79	65	68	8549	1318	28th	26	2	4	2	1	12	11	1	4	12	9	6	8	15	2	1
December.	70	47	59	2611	680	16th	17	-	1	-	4	3	4	1	1	1	9	15	22	15	6	6
Year.	66	57	63	36679	1830	Nov. 1st	300	36	36	9	31	116	35	61	61	67	61	56	90	369	66	64
1889.																						
January.	70	50	59	2213	1221	11th	15	1	2	-	9	19	2	4	1	1	4	9	7	26	7	4
February.	76	59	60	2440	742	12th	29	9	7	-	9	12	5	4	3	4	8	1	4	29	15	2
March.	68	69	67	1479	264	16th	17	3	1	-	2	12	4	7	6	2	9	9	7	20	12	2
April.	87	64	73	2607	109	11th	21	1	4	1	-	12	3	12	30	4	5	4	7	9	9	-
May.	74	56	63	9211	909	8th	17	-	1	-	1	7	-	1	1	36	12	11	9	4	8	7
June.	62	66	43	9309	923	8th	8	-	-	-	9	9	-	6	9	14	1	7	6	7	7	3
July.	65	62	57	9379	918	22nd	16	-	1	1	9	9	6	8	5	9	5	6	6	16	16	-
August.	78	75	61	5747	1542	24th	22	-	-	9	1	8	2	4	1	-	1	6	14	16	14	9
September.	79	73	65	1543	268	2nd	23	-	-	-	3	10	3	13	5	6	9	8	6	9	10	8
October.	79	60	65	6618	264	16th	22	-	3	1	9	13	6	4	6	7	8	9	9	17	7	2
November.	68	61	61	6729	230	22nd	9	2	1	-	9	9	1	1	-	-	4	7	10	23	5	12
December.	67	60	56	1556	274	12th	12	1	-	-	9	7	2	-	-	1	7	14	16	15	9	5
Year.	68	57	62	37779	1947	Aug. 1st	323	15	23	5	21	119	51	66	66	65	65	73	93	381	122	42

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at 40, Fitzwilliam-square, West, Dublin,  
Long. 6° 15' W.; Lat. 53° 20' N.; Thermometers, 4 feet above the ground.

Year and Month.	Mean Pressure.	Air Temperature.									Twilight of Vapour.			Relative Humidity.		
		P.A.M.	P.M.	Mean.	Means of		Abs. Min.		Abs. Max.		P.A.M.	P.M.	Mean.	P.A.M.	P.M.	Mean.
					Min.	Max.	Temp.	Date.	Temp.	Date.						
2880.	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°		°		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	X	X	X
January.	29.940	47.5	46.7	46.1	37.0	52.0	31.1	29th	65.8	62th	23.7	54.8	54.8	82.1	82.0	82.1
February.	29.980	48.5	47.5	46.9	37.5	52.5	27.9	16th	57.5	1st	23.4	22.1	22.5	82.8	84.9	83.4
March.	29.980	47.5	46.7	46.9	38.5	52.5	31.9	2-11 (2-11 1881)	58.0	13th	54.3	56.5	55.4	82.5	82.1	82.0
April.	29.942	48.5	46.1	46.5	40.7	53.0	30.5	2nd	62.5	26th	54.8	54.1	54.7	78.7	78.6	78.7
May.	29.907	47.0	50.8	48.9	47.3	56.2	30.1	31st	65.7	22nd	51.6	51.3	51.7	76.9	82.6	80.9
June.	29.944	48.2	50.8	49.5	40.9	56.3	33.1	7th	72.0	8th	50.8	52.9	51.9	75.9	81.9	79.5
July.	29.984	48.5	47.1	47.8	41.9	54.8	44.4	22d	72.5	13th	57.7	56.3	56.5	80.9	82.9	80.4
August.	29.929	47.9	46.9	46.7	31.9	50.9	40.1	21st	74.8	41th	56.8	56.1	56.0	83.8	82.1	82.0
September.	29.941	48.5	50.1	49.0	44.4	56.7	48.5	23rd	71.2	7th	53.4	53.5	53.5	84.6	86.7	86.5
October.	29.920	48.9	46.9	46.9	30.9	48.1	42.3	24.9	62.1	8th	52.0	52.1	52.0	80.9	82.9	81.0
November.	29.927	46.5	46.5	46.5	38.5	51.1	20.5	29th	62.6	13th	56.4	56.5	56.4	80.4	80.5	80.6
December.	29.955	48.4	48.2	48.3	30.7	42.4	34.1	21st	62.9	1st	55.0	55.3	55.0	82.3	82.4	82.4
Year.	29.927	46.9	48.2	46.5	44.3	52.5	30.1	Dec. 21st	74.9	Aug. 4th	50.0	52.5	50.3	80.2	84.5	82.4

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at 40, Fitzwilliam-square, West,

Long. 6° 15' W.; Lat. 53° 20' N. Height above Mean Sea Level, 51 feet for the years 1881-84, 56 feet for the years 1881-84, 3 feet for 1885-86,

Year.	Mean Pressure.	Air Temperature.									Twilight of Vapour.			Relative Humidity.		
		P.A.M.	P.M.	Mean.	Means of		Absolute Min. and Max.				P.A.M.	P.M.	Mean.	P.A.M.	P.M.	Mean.
					Min.	Max.	Min.	Date.	Max.	Date.						
1881.	29.920	46.5	46.1	46.3	45.9	52.9	18.7	January 15th.	59.4	July 15th.	52.0	52.0	52.0	80.8	82.5	81.7
1882.	29.981	46.5	45.0	45.4	46.5	54.1	13.3	December 14th. and 15th.	71.4	August 1st.	52.8	52.5	52.0	81.1	84.1	82.5
1883.	29.923	46.0	46.5	46.3	47.9	54.6	28.4	March 24th.	71.4	August 26th.	52.0	52.0	52.0	80.7	82.5	81.1
1884.	29.925	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.1	51.1	27.9	December 21st.	71.4	June 13th.	52.0	52.1	52.0	79.4	81.5	80.7
1885.	29.965	46.7	47.3	46.5	43.0	54.9	24.5	December 13th.	77.0	July 18th.	52.5	52.5	52.5	80.8	82.5	81.5
1886.	29.934	46.5	47.2	46.4	43.6	54.7	27.0	December 13th.	73.7	July 3rd.	52.6	52.0	52.4	81.4	84.8	83.1
1887.	29.915	46.5	46.4	46.5	46.3	53.1	23.1	January 10th.	75.9	August 8th.	52.0	52.6	52.4	79.4	82.1	80.0
1888.	29.909	46.7	47.8	46.5	46.5	54.0	24.8	February 14th.	72.4	June 24th.	52.4	52.0	52.2	80.3	82.3	80.8
1889.	29.925	46.7	46.9	46.5	44.5	53.4	15.7	February 15th.	77.8	July 2th.	52.0	52.0	52.0	81.5	84.8	83.5
1890.	29.907	46.6	46.5	46.5	46.3	52.8	18.1	December 13th.	74.9	August 4th.	52.0	52.6	52.3	80.7	84.1	82.4
Ten Years.	29.920	46.3	46.3	46.3	45.7	54.7	17.3	Dec. 13th. & 15th. 1887.	73.9	August 8th. 1887.	52.6	52.4	52.6	81.1	82.5	81.0



during the Ten Years 1881-90, by J. W. MOORE, M.D., Univ. Dub., F.R.C.P.I., F.R.Met.Soc.—continued.  
For Height above Mean Sea Level and Rain Gauge, see Tables on pages 56-57.

Year and Month.	Amount of Cloud.			Rainfall.			Weather.							Wind.											
	P.A.M.	P.P.M.	Mean.	Total.	Max.	Date.	Number of days of							Number of Observations of											
							Rain.	Snow.	Hail.	Thunder.	Clear Sky.	Overcast.	Obs.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.			
1890.				In.	In.																				
January.	80	87	89	2275	465	26th	21	3	3	-	3	16	11	1	1	8	14	18	21	1	3				
February.	80	85	78	6980	376	10th	7	3	3	-	3	13	1	3	6	12	12	5	3	8	6	8			
March.	83	81	84	2485	776	24th	17	6	8	1	3	16	4	3	3	4	5	8	11	21	7				
April.	85	89	84	1435	430	18th	14	1	1	1	4	7	2	8	8	11	6	4	4	5	7	7			
May.	89	89	89	7638	456	2nd	17	-	1	-	6	6	-	3	8	13	11	4	7	3	3	1			
June.	74	87	86	2900	252	19th	28	-	3	3	-	3	4	1	-	4	5	17	19	3	1				
July.	72	86	85	7174	376	22nd	24	-	-	-	-	15	2	15	1	3	2	3	13	31	6	1			
August.	85	81	88	2780	352	22nd	16	-	1	-	1	8	2	6	4	7	1	-	7	16	16	1			
September.	85	83	85	2688	376	28th	14	-	-	-	3	7	4	1	-	-	5	17	16	13	6	1			
October.	81	84	83	6539	352	22nd	12	1	1	-	4	8	1	3	1	-	1	-	9	27	17	3			
November.	86	85	80	4212	425	18th	27	3	6	-	4	9	6	3	3	-	4	4	17	26	6	3			
December.	75	77	76	1856	367	2nd	11	5	1	-	1	15	2	2	8	27	9	7	5	5	4	3			
Year.	85	88	81	27 937	519	Max. 26th	260	51	38	5	79	127	35	80	41	67	61	16	113	107	56	36			

Dublin, during the Ten Years 1881-90, by J. W. MOORE, M.D., Univ. Dub., F.R.C.P.I., F.R.Met.Soc.

1885-89, and 50 feet for 1890. Thermometers 4 feet above ground. Rain-gauge 3 feet 4 inches above ground 1 foot 4 inches for 1887-90.

Year.	Amount of Cloud.			Rainfall.			Weather.							Wind.								
	P. A. M.	P. P. M.	Mean.	Total.	Max.	Date.	Number of Days of							Number of Observations of								
							Sun.	Part.	Cloud.	Thunder.	Clear Sky.	Overcast.	Sun.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.
1881.	84	87	81	27 623	96	October 22nd.	208	57	34	6	60	186	24	32	85	72	51	150	216	70	56	
1882.	85	88	81	21 784	90	February 18th.	227	18	23	17	29	96	79	27	85	59	80	151	222	84	48	
1883.	81	87	89	29 534	228	April 6th.	188	29	32	6	56	94	23	16	82	67	51	85	223	83	34	
1884.	85	87	81	29 457	90	April 6th.	187	18	19	4	54	140	33	37	88	73	56	120	200	74	36	
1885.	84	88	87	29 614	276	August 6th.	215	18	37	4	68	87	27	61	86	79	62	94	166	272	36	32
1886.	86	88	83	28 986	150	October 18th.	222	46	41	1	39	104	55	46	86	83	56	35	112	156	83	48
1887.	80	88	86	16 531	80	November 8th.	152	26	16	9	42	58	25	70	65	61	36	54	122	178	25	64
1888.	89	87	83	26 828	183	November 18th.	186	28	36	1	34	126	35	61	81	82	41	88	90	169	80	64
1889.	86	87	85	27 273	194	August 18th.	185	15	53	5	34	119	14	65	86	66	48	72	96	181	212	42
1890.	88	89	82	27 562	80	March 24th.	260	21	28	4	69	117	36	55	41	67	61	65	123	187	56	54
Ten Years.	85	88	81	267 719	1542	August 18th. 1888.	1961	222	243	74	378	1208	374	473	489	490	600	514	1587	1543	872	486

MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at  
F.R.C.P.I.; F.R.Met.Soc. Long. 6° 15' W.; Lat. 53° 20' N. Height above Mean Sea Level, 51 feet,  
3 feet 4 inches above ground for the years 1861-84, 3 feet for 1885-86, 1 ft. 4 inches for 1887-90.

Year, Year, 1861-90.	Mean Pressure in Inches.	Air Temperature.									Tension of Vapour.			Relative Humidity.		
		Mean of			Abn. Min. and Max.						F.A.M.	F.F.M.	Mean.	F.A.M.	F.F.M.	Mean.
		F.A.M.	F.F.M.	Mean.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Zero.	Max.	Zero.						
		°	°	°	°	°	°		°		In.	In.	In.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
January.	29701	40.1	42.6	41.8	27.2	42.6	45.8	25th, 1861.	46.8	5th, 1885.	224	225	227	80.2	82.5	81.5
February.	29703	41.2	42.7	41.9	27.8	42.6	51.7	11th, 1861.	53.4	25th, 1885.	227	228	229	82.6	85.4	84.4
March.	29743	45.9	47.1	46.5	37.4	48.1	52.6	4th, 1861.	50.9	7th, 1885.	231	232	231	86.5	87.2	86.9
1st Quarter.	29741	42.4	44.6	43.0	27.2	46.8	15.9	{ 25th January, 1861. }	50.0	{ 7th March, 1885. }	230	231	234	83.0	83.8	83.4
April.	29783	46.4	47.3	46.9	32.4	47.3	52.8	6th, 1861.	48.1	12th, 1885.	245	246	246	77.4	80.7	79.1
May.	29785	52.4	52.9	52.1	45.1	52.9	57.7	7th, 1861.	72.0	25th, 1885.	259	260	260	12.9	80.4	76.7
June.	29768	58.6	57.3	57.9	51.0	57.3	58.8	8th, 1861.	75.6	27th, 1885.	261	262	262	12.3	80.4	78.9
2nd Quarter.	29742	52.3	56.3	54.3	47.6	52.4	52.9	{ 25th April, 1861. }	75.4	{ 7th June, 1885. }	260	261	262	74.6	80.5	77.4
July.	29705	60.3	58.6	59.4	53.7	60.3	62.9	17th, 1861.	74.7	2nd, 1885.	282	280	281	75.1	81.5	78.3
August.	29707	59.8	57.4	58.1	52.9	59.8	61.8	14th, 1861.	72.9	8th, 1885.	289	288	289	75.9	84.6	82.1
September.	29705	62.5	54.2	58.3	50.0	61.1	54.4	27th, 1861.	72.7	2th, 1885.	275	263	272	54.8	80.3	69.7
3rd Quarter.	29724	57.5	56.1	56.8	52.1	64.9	54.4	{ 25th September, 1861. }	72.9	{ 8th August, 1885. }	280	268	274	75.6	84.3	80.0
October.	29700	48.1	42.5	45.3	34.5	50.2	50.0	14th, 1861.	48.8	27th, 1885.	237	227	232	82.5	82.8	82.6
November.	29700	47.0	45.1	46.1	31.1	50.1	52.0	25th, 1861.	43.9	15th, 1885.	243	245	244	82.4	86.9	84.7
December.	29700	46.3	43.9	45.1	30.5	48.2	42.5	14th, 18th, 1861.	46.4	2nd, 4th, 1885.	239	234	236	82.3	87.0	84.1
4th Quarter.	29707	44.3	46.3	45.7	42.0	48.0	42.3	{ 14th and 15th December, 1861. }	42.8	{ 27th October, 1885. }	239	239	241	86.5	83.3	84.9
TEN YEARS.	29709	49.3	48.6	48.9	43.9	50.7	42.3	{ 14th and 15th December, 1861. }	75.4	{ 8th August, 1885. }	254	254	254	81.1	83.6	82.3

40, Fitzwilliam-square, West, Dublin, during the Ten Years, 1881-90, by J. W. MOORE, M.D., UNIV. DUB.; for the years 1881-84, 56 feet for 1885-89, and 50 feet for 1890, Thermometers 4 feet above ground. Rain-gauge

Ten Years, 1881-90.	Amount of Cloud.			Rainfall			Winds.							Wind.									
	P. A.M.	P. M.	Wind.	Total. In.	Max. In.	Data.	Number of Days of							Number of Observations under each Point.									
							Boat.	Bank.	Boat.	Thames.	Other.	Other.	Other.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.	
January.	66	62	61	20981	1201	12th, 1881.	180	64	44	-	22	117	44	17	22	33	63	10	125	206	38	20	
February.	71	62	63	21022	1407	1st, 1881.	127	40	56	1	27	118	30	26	49	47	60	62	55	148	54	24	
March.	50	57	63	20861	1419	12th, 1881.	162	60	64	2	33	91	50	46	38	37	62	46	59	117	76	23	
1st Quarter.	63	61	63	62864	1221	{ 18th Jan. 1881, 1882. }	469	264	141	4	82	306	112	50	100	126	184	200	275	625	171	901	
April.	53	51	61	20900	1309	24th, 1881.	167	15	42	1	25	60	15	45	58	113	60	48	56	161	50	20	
May.	60	60	65	20976	1367	8th, 1881.	159	9	31	1	41	65	14	59	72	112	62	48	36	141	63	22	
June.	64	67	73	16316	9781	27th, 1881.	181	-	1	12	35	67	3	59	60	22	45	45	74	620	56	26	
2nd Quarter.	62	54	66	46284	1386	{ 8th April, 1882. }	456	21	33	23	102	304	28	116	127	302	169	143	236	347	284	97	
July.	69	59	64	20923	9424	22nd, 1881.	189	-	1	16	37	39	1	39	23	34	44	60	122	179	77	28	
August.	66	61	69	20984	1743	19th, 1881.	150	-	1	12	15	59	1	54	37	55	29	45	95	181	51	33	
September.	62	61	67	20915	1380	1st, 1882.	168	-	1	6	30	62	26	64	26	37	45	60	67	123	60	47	
3rd Quarter.	62	54	66	60931	1342	{ 18th August, 1882. }	485	-	17	36	50	180	27	137	100	139	113	107	307	467	277	102	
October.	62	54	69	20963	1560	12th, 1882.	174	2	13	1	43	92	38	60	46	64	63	28	51	175	302	47	
November.	61	67	67	20988	1503	28th, 1882.	180	16	57	1	34	60	38	53	22	36	56	67	117	181	62	37	
December.	62	66	61	20916	6724	18th, 1882.	168	26	26	1	25	61	36	25	16	16	46	60	60	220	65	46	
4th Quarter.	62	59	64	70586	1500	{ 18th October, 1882. }	627	48	77	6	125	309	97	21	85	137	326	149	236	537	223	128	
TEN YEARS.	65	56	61	58770	1442	{ 18th August, 1882. }	1261	235	213	74	279	1006	274	479	426	680	600	716	1263	1968	870	409	

## ABSTRACT OF MARRIAGES.—MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN IRELAND, pursuant

REGISTRATION DISTRICTS/REGIONS/POOR LAW UNIONS.	PERMITS.		TOWN MARRIAGES.	MARRIAGES											Foreign Civilly Married Registered under the 30 and 34 Vic., c. 86.
				Registered under the Act 7 and 8 Vic., cap. 81.											
	According to the Rites of the Late Established Church.					In Registered Presbyterian Non-ang. Denoms.	In Registered Baptists.	In the Registrar's Office.	Jews.	Total Registered under the Act 7 and 8 Vic., cap. 81.					
	By the Clergy.	Licenses.		Banns.	By the Clergy.						Not stated by which of the foregoing forms.	Total.			
													1871.	1872.	
IRELAND.	6,271,336	6,794,730	329,695	297	20,215	4,264	114	329	30,308	22,441	3,785	4,815	32	65,290	1,611,118
Abbeyleix.*	32,881	35,037	846	1	56	9	-	1	58	6	0	1	-	65	475
Adrian.	22,234	29,655	1,455	3	250	9	-	10	270	275	47	13	-	1,506	219
Adrian.	15,362	15,772	699	-	30	-	-	-	30	15	-	1	-	45	641
Amagh.	33,659	33,832	3,592	26	715	8	17	18	751	600	73	379	9	1,799	907
Ards.	35,027	35,318	3,558	2	123	1	-	1	127	6	3	30	2	152	1,059
Askep.	22,808	22,730	1,366	-	60	0	-	1	71	12	2	4	-	79	519
Belfast.	13,979	18,231	4,252	1	115	-	-	2	122	51	6	1	-	319	312
Ballyna.	30,729	37,394	7,775	-	40	-	-	2	42	20	2	-	-	77	607
Ballymore.	30,500	38,218	8,018	1	60	-	-	2	62	2	1	-	-	65	684
Ballymore.	30,230	30,030	156	-	24	2	-	-	26	0	-	-	-	26	724
Ballymore.	30,730	34,474	3,744	1	161	-	-	1	163	163	-	-	-	326	296
Ballymore.	37,367	44,030	6,663	-	47	1	-	1	48	0	-	-	-	48	507
Ballymore.	37,764	43,027	5,263	1	300	19	-	0	319	1,095	120	200	-	2,514	355
Ballymore.	36,844	37,092	1,248	1	105	2	-	0	107	603	66	77	-	1,348	754
Ballymore.	35,523	35,700	778	-	162	1	1	2	165	19	12	2	-	192	601
Ballyragh.	5,564	4,207	1,357	-	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	9	186
Ballyragh.	10,067	11,119	1,052	2	41	1	-	0	43	0	1	3	-	47	746
Ballyragh.	35,665	36,070	725	1	76	1	-	13	89	-	-	-	-	85	684
Ballyragh.	35,963	41,541	5,578	4	708	9	-	40	712	200	90	101	0	1,063	712
Ballyragh.	34,745	35,030	285	2	26	2	0	2	311	0	16	3	-	154	409
Ballyragh.	35,229	37,746	2,517	-	38	-	-	0	38	-	6	4	-	48	426
Ballyragh.	35,581	36,961	1,380	-	168	-	-	0	175	-	8	-	-	183	418
Ballyragh.	35,229	39,160	3,931	46	4,071	1,000	-	26	4,568	4,568	304	18	0	9,590	2,942
Ballyragh.	36,104	34,203	1,099	1	3	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	418
Ballyragh.	36,660	37,060	400	1	44	-	-	-	47	-	11	-	-	58	232
Ballyragh.	41,212	35,202	1,990	-	20	-	-	0	20	8	2	-	-	22	1,171
Ballyragh.	36,105	35,254	1,149	-	33	5	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	38	789
Ballyragh.	36,630	36,744	114	-	36	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	36	506
Ballyragh.	41,138	36,587	1,551	2	358	30	-	0	388	10	0	1	2	391	1,653
Ballyragh.	35,677	35,414	247	3	24	-	-	-	26	13	-	-	-	39	481
Ballyragh.	35,562	37,061	1,499	-	48	1	-	2	51	-	-	-	-	51	646
Ballyragh.	35,267	36,200	933	-	18	2	-	-	20	3	1	-	-	24	775
Ballyragh.	36,070	32,033	1,063	-	36	1	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	37	717
Ballyragh.	35,229	35,554	325	-	36	2	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	38	856
Ballyragh.	34,822	39,254	1,432	1	62	-	-	1	63	228	10	21	-	272	1,678
Ballyragh.	35,891	31,899	3,994	-	35	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	35	499
Ballyragh.	35,558	35,558	0	1	223	-	-	0	125	115	31	0	-	274	263
Ballyragh.	43,445	37,274	1,600	-	39	1	-	0	40	-	-	-	-	40	1,687
Ballyragh.	33,651	32,136	1,515	-	39	5	-	0	44	-	-	-	-	44	485
Ballyragh.	31,209	41,374	1,432	2	280	2	-	20	400	21	10	-	-	431	973
Ballyragh.	36,190	34,991	1,191	1	36	4	-	-	40	-	1	4	-	45	565
Ballyragh.	31,500	30,121	1,379	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	221
Ballyragh.	31,520	26,543	4,977	-	51	2	-	0	53	-	-	-	-	53	603
Ballyragh.	30,112	37,025	6,913	-	27	17	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	44	619
Ballyragh.	30,209	30,582	373	1	167	-	-	0	168	150	0	1	-	319	374
Ballyragh.	35,846	31,865	791	-	49	3	-	19	66	2	1	2	-	73	718
Ballyragh.	30,400	37,530	7,130	-	303	-	-	19	321	66	50	15	-	395	551
Ballyragh.	35,689	30,774	1,075	1	55	0	-	0	56	13	4	1	-	60	977
Ballyragh.	30,132	32,587	2,455	2	429	5	-	0	434	84	72	137	-	1,090	260
Ballyragh.	30,900	37,361	1,265	-	262	-	-	0	262	290	38	66	-	605	638
Ballyragh.	30,734	35,870	5,136	-	327	2	-	1	328	65	11	1	-	345	518
Ballyragh.	34,216	32,789	1,427	45	596	86	1	21	1,214	180	25	77	0	1,593	4,663
Ballyragh.	3,679	2,697	1,018	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	253

\* On the 1st January, 1873, the Union or Superintending Registrar's District of Newry was dissolved, and its area incorporated with the Registrar's District of Newry. In the several Abstracts and Volumes of this Supplement the Marriages, Births, and Deaths, and in the first Division of Oaths and Licenses. In the several Abstracts and Volumes of this Supplement the Marriages, Births, and Deaths, and in the first Division of Oaths and Licenses.



**ABSTRACT OF MARRIAGES.**—MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN IRELAND, DURING

[illegible]

\* See note C\*, pages 82-83

to the Acts 7 and 8 Vic, c. 81, and 26 &amp; 27 Vic, c. 90, in the Ten Years 1881-90—continued.

MARRIAGES														Signed the Marriage Register with their				Sovereigns Bishops or Presb. Lay Witnesses	
Registered in the Quarter ending the last day of				Contracted between				Of		Of Persons not of Full Age.				in which					
March	June	September	December	Bachelors and Spinsteres	Bachelors and Widows	Widowers and Spinsteres	Widowers and Widows	Widowers	Widows	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
184	87	80	71	818	11	20	11	60	22	18	58	71	43	40	51	Coosa.			
112	101	89	79	229	14	27	6	67	30	6	38	77	40	40	80	Delia.			
606	61	30	38	664	28	21	27	68	38	6	100	286	279	100	178	Diria.			
61	40	42	44	404	19	30	4	23	14	6	15	44	48	31	60	Donaghmore.*			
391	121	126	114	4	28	30		31	16	18	128	387	388	221	163	Donagel.			
480	304	244	608	1,018	42	264	41	328	81	58	168	424	413	278	278	Downpatrick.			
328	360	311	312	1,147	38	186	24	328	69	30	121	440	391	263	263	Drighda.			
110	90	64	58	726	11	62	6	48	17	3	41	115	98	42	83	Droghda, West.			
1,278	1,680	2,700	1,512	8,426	418	732	300	1,120	327	998	1,206	1,342	1,079	421	1,071	Dublin, North.			
1,505	1,745	2,669	2,087	10,563	220	1,180	427	1,063	1,009	542	1,217	1,342	1,002	420	1,218	Dublin, South.			
126	422	368	474	1,427	25	164	22	176	67	32	122	228	647	386	234	Dundalk.			
421	20	41	70	498	7	42	4	32	11	19	27	222	211	224	27	Dundragh.			
448	302	412	403	1,447	27	182	29	212	66	30	120	414	371	362	401	Dungannon.			
362	167	300	102	552	20	49	16	78	41	16	47	380	348	184	184	Dungarvan.			
264	65	44	49	302	6	26	7	30	13	1	43	81	43	20	81	Dunmurry.			
36	124	80	120	312	12	20	7	22	20	6	44	111	118	51	51	Dunmurry.			
100	124	145	160	510	16	27	4	40	20	12	40	127	128	40	140	Edenberry.			
605	714	272	328	708	61	40	20	27	86	20	124	250	282	164	164	Ennis.			
480	445	305	329	1,278	29	112	42	126	80	54	123	400	458	322	320	Enniscorthy.			
421	417	198	402	1,211	68	148	27	176	66	40	209	311	274	186	230	Enniskillen.			
370	86	64	65	445	16	26	20	46	80	9	47	114	105	50	107	Ennistemon.			
467	195	512	317	320	47	70	20	116	62	16	229	220	284	141	141	Fermanagh.			
602	304	218	201	1,436	71	125	40	167	112	126	427	324	273	222	242	Galway.			
249	112	56	28	416	6	26	7	21	15	7	49	140	145	106	85	Glenties.			
490	321	118	120	1,126	11	128	26	168	21	26	171	686	706	666	286	Glenties.			
146	22	63	20	266	20	22	7	21	17	6	86	65	71	22	72	Glen.			
100	244	126	100	684	30	40	25	31	40	20	70	260	188	95	102	Glen.			
107	20	31	40	189	6	21	6	24	6	6	86	42	34	44	87	Glen.			
146	141	80	120	426	6	24	6	26	13	12	61	165	174	109	127	Glen.			
241	210	204	247	624	20	37	27	114	40	6	60	543	228	147	148	Glen.			
462	227	166	201	566	20	184	36	128	26	7	81	202	214	286	228	Inishowen.			
158	222	166	146	499	20	32	27	71	27	12	27	115	126	80	92	Inverness.			
490	147	121	126	360	21	36	46	104	67	13	30	285	173	123	144	Kesh.			
100	227	121	147	514	12	26	6	45	16	6	78	241	142	62	117	Kesh.			
262	68	37	40	426	12	24	6	40	26	10	80	122	140	76	127	Kesh.			
204	215	226	220	626	18	70	27	96	86	22	108	224	205	122	172	Kesh.			
207	228	204	226	1,047	28	96	26	122	64	15	82	106	124	127	100	Kesh.			
220	40	60	55	220	11	22	36	28	27	2	21	86	40	14	24	Kesh.			
104	40	24	106	9	12	5	14	6	6	6	26	74	70	22	36	Kesh.			
900	220	120	101	1,276	36	186	20	144	74	21	120	274	209	126	120	Kesh.			
20	41	66	46	184	9	16	4	23	20	9	20	82	80	40	47	Kesh.			
247	191	175	202	526	26	36	28	128	66	20	42	125	121	119	121	Kesh.			
717	179	172	144	1,061	62	116	29	168	81	25	127	202	202	146	120	Kesh.			
616	214	172	144	687	27	34	14	66	41	6	64	199	207	80	11	Kesh.			
402	621	412	188	1,260	29	162	24	128	66	60	108	268	245	120	216	Kesh.			
305	205	80	61	382	6	27	6	42	6	7	70	128	144	86	36	Kesh.			
244	221	220	226	526	22	36	30	82	60	30	118	174	226	107	121	Kesh.			
1,207	826	1,043	786	3,507	106	208	126	428	209	200	404	740	677	442	629	Kesh.			
462	620	506	712	1,276	66	206	60	267	116	60	104	277	277	126	126	Kesh.			
417	626	122	126	627	46	70	24	26	62	4	54	328	268	120	127	Kesh.			
127	124	126	120	571	14	42	26	62	27	12	70	126	126	22	21	Kesh.			
620	107	142	127	1,264	42	32	32	108	64	12	104	260	226	142	224	Kesh.			
226	205	274	220	1,029	68	226	26	226	122	79	120	221	1,081	107	242	Kesh.			

\* See note (1), page 20-21.

**ABSTRACT OF MARRIAGES.—MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN IRELAND, pursuant**

REGISTRAR DISTRICT, or FREE LANE OFFICE.	POPULATION.		TOTAL MARRIAGES.	MARRIAGES										MARRIAGES REGISTERED under the 11 and 17 V. c. 10.	
				Registered under the Act 7 and 8 V. c. 91.											
				According to the Rites of the Rite Established Church.					In Registered Protestant Meet- ing Houses.	In Registered Buildings.	In the Registrar's Office.	Society of Friends.	Free.		
				Special Licenses.	Licenses.	Banns.	Register's Certificate.	Notations by which the Registering Form.							Total.
	1861.	1862.													
Longford, . . . . .	25,614	24,964	374	1	107	5	5	132	11	5	30	—	—	180	734
Longford, . . . . .	25,237	25,244	423	—	15	1	2	17	—	—	5	—	—	10	611
Longford, . . . . .	62,992	58,146	3,379	18	1,748	—	5	1,769	413	160	116	18	—	2,526	802
Monaghan, . . . . .	28,112	26,989	886	1	10	—	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	46	979
Monaghan, . . . . .	32,023	31,376	1,888	9	410	2	5	423	206	20	86	—	—	562	546
Mayo, . . . . .	37,717	35,465	836	—	20	5	5	44	3	1	20	—	—	49	767
Meath, . . . . .	37,035	35,465	1,211	1	116	—	5	123	9	86	5	—	—	151	955
Middleton, . . . . .	37,035	35,465	895	—	43	2	5	55	—	—	1	—	—	15	816
Middleton, . . . . .	37,035	35,465	791	—	37	2	—	39	180	12	5	—	—	225	609
Middleton, . . . . .	31,611	31,185	376	—	5	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	311
Monaghan, . . . . .	35,754	35,142	481	1	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	9	467
Monaghan, . . . . .	35,754	35,142	481	—	41	3	1	46	12	5	—	—	—	70	731
Monaghan, . . . . .	35,754	35,142	481	—	154	2	5	167	159	5	—	—	—	344	985
Monaghan, . . . . .	37,035	35,142	411	—	7	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	425
Monaghan, . . . . .	34,896	34,146	1,397	5	105	3	11	126	7	10	5	1	—	165	1,392
Monaghan, . . . . .	35,635	35,244	1,259	5	75	25	5	118	15	—	15	—	—	186	1,206
Monaghan, . . . . .	35,635	35,244	1,259	1	185	107	5	209	10	5	15	—	—	286	1,245
Monaghan, . . . . .	37,035	35,005	547	—	24	11	5	45	—	—	—	—	—	44	616
Monaghan, . . . . .	36,889	37,035	945	5	46	1	—	54	—	1	1	—	—	66	965
Monaghan, . . . . .	36,889	35,005	482	—	5	—	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	5	558
Newport, . . . . .	36,258	35,511	598	—	21	1	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	27	477
New Ross, . . . . .	37,259	36,324	1,279	1	45	7	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	65	1,256
New Ross, . . . . .	37,259	41,298	1,105	5	445	6	11	454	754	79	77	5	—	1,345	1,623
New Ross, . . . . .	41,031	37,035	2,386	1	384	4	5	985	1,596	113	148	—	—	2,311	31
Oldcastle, . . . . .	39,182	37,035	407	1	54	—	7	62	80	1	—	—	—	68	365
Oldcastle, . . . . .	43,785	34,718	1,473	1	391	5	33	416	295	28	14	—	—	736	919
Oldcastle, . . . . .	36,710	35,005	489	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	485
Oldcastle, . . . . .	35,005	35,005	1,105	1	206	11	5	225	41	5	5	—	—	147	1,011
Oldcastle, . . . . .	32,710	30,363	363	5	7	5	5	14	—	—	—	—	—	14	379
Oldcastle, . . . . .	32,710	35,005	2,507	62	635	77	6	34	606	45	30	77	—	964	2,853
Oldcastle, . . . . .	32,438	37,035	1,473	5	125	10	7	393	1	5	5	—	—	278	1,201
Oldcastle, . . . . .	35,124	34,444	434	—	38	1	4	35	—	—	—	—	—	37	367
Oldcastle, . . . . .	36,188	37,035	672	—	14	—	5	35	—	—	—	—	—	16	661
Oldcastle, . . . . .	38,219	35,005	545	—	46	1	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	105	536
Oldcastle, . . . . .	32,281	35,005	435	1	9	—	5	35	—	—	—	—	—	18	460
Oldcastle, . . . . .	35,888	34,105	755	1	125	5	18	153	—	15	1	—	—	126	531
Oldcastle, . . . . .	32,280	35,005	1,003	1	46	9	5	54	1	7	1	—	—	103	960
Oldcastle, . . . . .	32,280	35,005	373	—	47	—	5	69	1	5	—	—	—	79	534
Oldcastle, . . . . .	46,825	43,121	1,616	5	186	6	1	18	311	21	45	46	—	295	1,264
Oldcastle, . . . . .	37,110	35,005	1,440	—	284	1	5	274	458	13	21	—	—	318	733
Oldcastle, . . . . .	37,640	35,005	713	—	76	—	10	80	189	18	5	—	—	366	607
Oldcastle, . . . . .	37,724	35,005	621	—	5	1	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	6	627
Oldcastle, . . . . .	43,714	43,250	573	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	5	1,725
Oldcastle, . . . . .	36,825	34,016	696	1	17	—	5	24	—	—	5	—	—	36	672
Oldcastle, . . . . .	36,827	35,412	1,596	1	79	5	1	33	—	—	—	—	—	65	1,548
Oldcastle, . . . . .	41,035	35,005	1,663	—	37	10	1	75	31	1	—	—	—	50	676
Oldcastle, . . . . .	36,791	37,035	617	—	36	—	7	61	—	—	—	—	—	45	655
Oldcastle, . . . . .	36,791	44,757	1,791	—	224	13	1	137	4	5	5	—	—	172	1,654
Oldcastle, . . . . .	35,254	35,005	613	—	27	1	4	35	1	—	—	—	—	24	515
Oldcastle, . . . . .	36,827	34,009	515	—	22	5	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	15	606
Oldcastle, . . . . .	18,392	31,086	320	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	238
Oldcastle, . . . . .	37,609	34,661	395	—	73	5	1	75	7	5	1	—	—	65	795
Oldcastle, . . . . .	31,568	30,061	361	—	63	5	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	23	365
Oldcastle, . . . . .	45,398	45,009	8,767	2	171	36	5	183	4	5	5	5	—	213	8,022
Oldcastle, . . . . .	34,121	32,668	811	—	41	—	1	68	4	—	—	—	—	68	556
Oldcastle, . . . . .	36,745	35,340	1,703	—	71	1	—	79	5	1	7	—	—	46	1,632
Oldcastle, . . . . .	35,611	36,707	671	—	90	5	5	47	1	5	12	—	—	65	613

\* See note (\*), pages 60-61.



to the Acts 7 and 8 Vic, c. 81, and 26 &amp; 27 Vic, c. 90, in the Ten Years 1881-90—continued.

MARRIAGES														Signed the Marriage Register with Marks.				SOPHOCLES PRY Battersea? Dorset, or Four Last Union.	
Registered in the Quarter ending the last day of				Contracted between				Of		Of Persons not of Full Age.		Signed the Marriage Register with Marks.							
Month.	Jan.	September.	December.	Bachelors and Bachelors.	Bachelors and Widows.	Widows and Bachelors.	Widows and Widows.	Widows.	Widows.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Cases in which					
														Both signed.	One signed.				
1880	208	279	276	521	84	72	37	29	81	17	50	210	208	180	135	108	Longford.		
1881	277	120	201	118	53	50	26	54	55	30	115	270	121	66	128	120	Longford.		
1882	194	701	256	473	5,783	60	882	102	449	902	113	1,770	1,056	286	1,069	286	Longford.		
1883	274	115	200	97	799	54	42	10	29	21	9	205	174	102	220	102	Longford.		
1884	812	438	435	514	1,558	59	172	21	251	80	20	901	901	847	419	847	Longford.		
1885	227	182	258	180	712	20	24	34	69	84	30	55	510	506	188	188	Longford.		
1886	406	251	256	181	976	49	112	23	147	77	10	339	513	186	186	186	Longford.		
1887	519	182	218	444	354	35	74	27	161	50	6	47	227	160	160	160	Longford.		
1888	667	145	20	105	196	17	37	6	70	61	6	69	262	206	206	206	Longford.		
1889	148	60	21	80	220	6	20	8	31	14	4	10	71	23	23	23	Longford.		
1890	179	73	40	22	302	18	30	14	60	32	6	25	100	107	47	47	Longford.		
1891	230	127	240	120	322	18	30	18	70	30	10	227	209	116	116	116	Longford.		
1892	321	205	220	909	613	14	24	17	161	30	90	267	265	182	182	182	Longford.		
1893	232	40	60	44	280	8	20	4	42	12	2	44	119	37	37	37	Longford.		
1894	341	211	224	220	1,088	48	80	22	121	30	24	227	206	207	149	149	Longford.		
1895	381	220	216	275	1,075	43	54	14	120	20	23	123	200	205	114	114	Longford.		
1896	462	400	420	479	1,254	74	143	23	140	207	27	205	204	204	170	170	Longford.		
1897	170	141	161	163	677	21	21	8	80	20	22	206	148	148	148	148	Longford.		
1898	251	150	158	157	816	27	40	14	122	41	2	54	119	119	47	47	Longford.		
1899	523	105	106	108	718	37	74	26	35	40	8	21	119	114	94	94	Longford.		
1900	462	108	41	37	645	8	47	8	49	12	12	165	209	416	325	325	Longford.		
1901	623	279	270	227	1,066	47	108	15	147	43	30	308	272	270	220	220	Longford.		
1902	122	704	220	224	1,060	80	222	77	689	179	143	207	204	204	204	204	Longford.		
1903	420	640	278	642	1,044	32	212	29	260	112	73	312	224	420	194	194	Longford.		
1904	186	64	46	114	413	12	20	8	68	10	6	68	60	64	46	46	Longford.		
1905	294	240	207	217	1,250	27	113	26	126	64	23	100	244	236	207	207	Longford.		
1906	272	108	60	33	600	7	46	8	42	13	10	114	208	207	204	204	Longford.		
1907	404	427	209	258	1,020	44	200	24	124	30	10	25	179	179	122	122	Longford.		
1908	125	41	35	77	594	32	14	12	30	24	6	20	67	72	44	44	Longford.		
1909	179	203	226	220	2,200	107	209	29	226	279	60	222	442	442	340	340	Longford.		
1910	266	227	224	209	1,264	50	123	30	126	47	23	150	400	390	310	310	Longford.		
1911	189	87	80	73	340	23	20	11	48	21	6	24	60	70	42	42	Longford.		
1912	411	101	85	80	691	28	40	15	28	47	12	50	126	127	82	82	Longford.		
1913	267	189	122	180	987	27	62	14	46	41	5	20	124	121	81	81	Longford.		
1914	229	16	67	42	267	14	47	12	42	27	8	20	20	47	20	20	Longford.		
1915	177	179	180	140	627	23	67	11	75	36	14	36	105	121	74	74	Longford.		
1916	479	181	122	125	627	27	13	21	80	11	11	79	216	224	167	167	Longford.		
1917	214	23	40	54	221	6	20	7	20	19	10	10	104	71	55	55	Longford.		
1918	285	280	267	258	1,440	46	120	21	120	70	6	104	419	420	327	327	Longford.		
1919	308	475	260	260	1,581	52	277	10	118	41	40	208	602	602	420	420	Longford.		
1920	267	120	110	125	620	6	70	8	76	19	10	21	202	202	137	137	Longford.		
1921	276	100	60	60	220	12	60	15	64	60	2	20	124	124	86	86	Longford.		
1922	1,149	221	184	60	1,254	55	145	35	170	21	14	50	214	209	422	422	Longford.		
1923	225	194	122	116	691	18	40	6	64	27	7	43	118	120	85	85	Longford.		
1924	280	108	204	186	1,200	47	120	21	120	58	14	68	216	216	161	161	Longford.		
1925	426	177	174	170	629	20	60	12	160	47	23	150	327	327	220	220	Longford.		
1926	300	160	75	78	690	27	70	16	80	30	7	20	200	204	171	171	Longford.		
1927	523	223	220	220	1,440	60	144	30	127	149	20	142	320	320	240	240	Longford.		
1928	125	126	160	160	600	27	27	6	67	20	6	24	106	84	58	58	Longford.		
1929	422	245	127	104	600	20	74	12	82	20	13	126	245	245	184	184	Longford.		
1930	126	46	46	42	219	16	20	16	26	20	0	0	22	64	20	20	Longford.		
1931	270	144	127	120	120	70	70	17	80	66	13	127	204	204	116	116	Longford.		
1932	120	60	70	47	206	10	6	42	24	9	12	20	60	67	47	47	Longford.		
1933	776	606	608	676	2,202	29	202	30	222	307	200	201	200	200	124	124	Longford.		
1934	400	200	200	117	718	19	42	12	80	47	24	144	124	124	124	124	Longford.		
1935	494	280	416	416	1,442	64	144	34	140	118	33	226	606	606	420	420	Longford.		
1936	303	300	300	118	661	54	70	20	80	60	0	24	227	120	120	120	Longford.		

## AGES of 103,418 PERSONS WHO WERE MARRIED IN IRELAND IN THE TEN YEARS, 1881-90.

The Total Number of MARRIAGES registered in Ireland in the Ten Years, 1881-90, was 213,095; the precise Ages of both Parties were specified in 51,709 instances.

## AGES of 51,709 MEN and 51,709 WOMEN married in Ireland in the Ten Years, 1881-90.

	15-	16-	17-	18-	19-	20-	21-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	Total.
Men . . .	1	3	86	361	861	2,028	14,036	15,579	15,774	14,363	10,665	1,873	751	291	211	85	67	23	12	51,709
Women . .	21	184	796	2,512	5,000	5,369	15,825	15,778	14,080	11,889	860	225	741	60	60	22	9	3	3	51,709

## AGES of 46,729 BACHELORS and 40,264 SPINSTERS married in the Ten Years, 1881-90.

	15-	16-	17-	18-	19-	20-	21-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	Total
Bachelors .	1	3	55	301	800	2,022	13,236	15,391	13,611	9,677	1,819	407	206	68	30	9	4	3	1	46,729
Spinsters .	20	184	796	2,218	5,007	6,390	15,748	15,223	13,598	11,200	867	222	72	13	33	3	1	1		49,264

## AGES of 4,980 WIDOWERS and 2,445 WIDOWS married in the Ten Years, 1881-90.

—	15-	16-	17-	18-	19-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	Total	
Widowers,	.	.	.	.	1	2	300	473	820	896	876	822	535	212	126	74	63	33	11	4,980
Widows,	.	.	.	1	2	2	315	400	549	600	620	505	400	32	60	19	3	3	2,445	

## AGES of 51,709 HUSBANDS and their WIVES in combination in the Ten Years, 1881-90.

		AGES OF WIVES.																			Total Husbands.	Total Wives.
YEARS.		15-	16-	17-	18-	19-	20-	21-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-		
AGES OF HUSBANDS.	15-							1													1	15-
	16-			3			1	1													3	16-
	17-	1	3	19	12	7	6	5													18	17-
	18-	3	19	41	81	59	43	43	3	2											504	18-
	19-	2	13	66	247	773	150	168	31	6											664	19-
	20-	3	26	86	297	643	942	862	86	14	4	2									2,028	20-
	21-	26	57	153	776	1,124	2,174	7,693	1,842	284	38	37	3	1	1	1					14,036	21-
	25-	4	36	344	666	960	1,813	7,155	4,775	825	125	60	3	2	1						15,579	25-
	30-	7	23	61	276	571	626	5,526	3,520	1,238	222	60	16	9							5,369	30-
	35-		4	29	75	75	181	994	1,734	862	300	100	2	5		1					4,363	35-
	40-	1	3	6	24	30	51	379	677	646	262	35	15	6							2,065	40-
	45-		1	6	3	13	36	86	501	535	187	201	60	33	3	1					1,873	45-
	50-			3	5	6	3	36	36	154	215	180	60	60	19	60				1	741	50-
	55-			1	9		6	50	31	28	37	41	38	40	37	5	2				567	55-
	60-			2	9	9	9	9	12	16	23	50	20	50	15	30	4	1	1		271	60-
	65-						3	1	5	6	7	10	11	13	9	33	6	2			81	65-
	70-							1	7	4	5	16	2	13	1	15	8	3	1		67	70-
	75-				1	3			1	1	1	2			2	5	2	2	1		32	75-
	80-											2	2		1	2	2	1	2		22	80-
Total Wives.		21	184	796	2,512	5,000	5,369	15,825	15,778	14,080	11,889	860	225	741	60	60	22	9	3	51,709	Husbands.	51,709

The Table read vertically shows the number of those married at each age, with the ages of their Husbands when married; thus, 14,036 Wives of the age 21 and under 16 years are married to Husbands of 15. The married Bachelors and Spinners, &c.  
Read horizontally in 16 columns the number of Husbands at each age, with the ages of their Wives when married; thus, 1,873 Husbands of the age 45 and under 16 years have married 51 and aged 11 years. Twenty married Wives aged 15 years, &c.

## AGES of 45,566 BACHELORS and 45,266 SPINSTERS who intermarried in the Ten Years, 1881-90.

		AGES OF SPINSTERS.																			Total Bachelors.	Total Spinsters.
YEARS.		15-	16-	17-	18-	19-	20-	21-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-		
AGES OF BACHELORS.	15-							1													1	15-
	16-			3	1	5	1	1													3	16-
	17-	1	3	19	12	7	6	5													18	17-
	18-	3	19	41	81	66	48	42	3	2											504	18-
	19-	2	13	66	247	773	150	168	31	6											664	19-
	20-	3	26	86	297	643	942	862	86	14	4	2									2,028	20-
	21-	26	57	153	776	1,124	2,174	7,693	1,842	284	38	37	3	1	1	1					14,036	21-
	25-	4	36	344	666	960	1,813	7,155	4,775	825	125	60	3	2	1						15,579	25-
	30-	7	23	61	276	571	626	5,526	3,520	1,238	222	60	16	9							5,369	30-
	35-		4	29	75	75	181	994	1,734	862	300	100	2	5		1					4,363	35-
	40-	1	3	6	24	30	51	379	677	646	262	35	15	6							2,065	40-
	45-		1	6	3	13	36	86	501	535	187	201	60	33	3	1					1,873	45-
	50-			3	5	6	3	36	36	154	215	180	60	60	19	60				1	741	50-
	55-			1	9		6	50	31	28	37	41	38	40	37	5	2				567	55-
	60-			2	9	9	9	9	12	16	23	50	20	50	15	30	4	1	1		271	60-
	65-						3	1	5	6	7	10	11	13	9	33	6	2			81	65-
	70-							1	7	4	5	16	2	13	1	15	8	3	1		67	70-
	75-				1	3			1	1	1	2			2	5	2	2	1		32	75-
	80-											2	2		1	2	2	1	2		22	80-
Total Bachelors.		21	184	796	2,512	5,000	5,369	15,825	15,778	14,080	11,889	860	225	741	60	60	22	9	3	45,566	Bachelors	45,566
Total Spinsters.		21	184	796	2,512	5,000	5,369	15,825	15,778	14,080	11,889	860	225	741	60	60	22	9	3	45,266	Spinsters.	45,266

AGES of 1,368 BACHELORS and 1,368 WIDOWS who intermarried in the ten years 1881-90.

[illegible]

AGES of 3,898 WIDOWERS and 3,898 SPINSTERS who intermarried in the 66 years 1881-50

YEARS.		AGE OF SPINDLES.																		Total Wholes.	Total Spinnings.	
		16-	30-	47-	48-	59-	60-	71-	72-	80-	81-	82-	83-	84-	85-	86-	87-	88-	89-			
AGE OF WHEELS.	16-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	15	
	16-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	16	
	17-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	17	
	18-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	18	
	19-	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	19	
	20-	.	.	.	.	1	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	20	
	21-	.	.	1	8	10	12	20	18	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	59	21	
	22-	.	.	6	10	31	30	205	135	31	8	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	443	22	
	23-	.	.	14	14	71	45	250	248	168	18	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	794	23	
	24-	.	3	.	14	32	30	180	358	185	78	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1225	24	
	25-	.	.	4	8	32	30	190	358	185	78	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	704	25	
	AGE OF WHEELS.	26-	.	1	.	6	8	78	270	281	267	131	70	7	3	1	.	.	.	.	104	26
27-		.	.	.	.	8	8	30	10	161	79	10	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	440	27	
28-		.	.	.	.	3	8	30	81	82	69	69	33	5	7	1	.	.	.	344	28	
29-		.	1	8	1	3	8	30	81	82	69	69	33	5	7	1	.	.	.	329	29	
30-		.	.	.	1	.	1	11	18	23	15	10	17	22	3	1	.	.	.	229	30	
31-		.	.	1	3	8	8	4	16	12	17	45	10	11	3	4	.	.	.	371	31	
32-		.	.	.	.	.	.	1	8	6	8	8	8	3	3	4	.	.	.	24	32	
33-		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	8	10	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	35	33	
34-		.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	1	8	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	4	34	
35-		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	35	
Total Spinnings.		.	5	17	67	90	174	871	1,058	735	428	854	81	46	12	16	5	1	.	3,195	Spinnings.	

AGES of 1,082 WIDOWERS and 1,082 WIDOWS who intermarried in the ten years 1881-90

[illegible]

**MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS Registered in each PROVINCE and COUNTY in IRELAND in the ten years 1881-90.**

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.		POPULATION.		TOTAL			BIRTHS.				DEATHS.		Mean of Births and Deaths.
				MARRIAGES.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	Including Illegitimate Births.		Illegitimate Births.				
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
No.	IRELAND.	5,074,000	4,704,700	232,085	1,369,402	483,140	591,485	658,260	15,046	14,793	427,340	445,907	207,207
	PROVINCES.												
I.	LEINSTER.	1,775,980	1,517,768	69,873	394,862	266,627	100,223	142,963	3,600	3,226	174,251	225,116	35,638
II.	MUNSTER.	1,333,132	1,112,408	47,817	267,764	236,718	168,364	126,800	3,697	3,090	179,282	206,420	31,895
III.	ULSTER.	1,742,055	1,619,514	80,007	507,620	302,715	284,485	196,514	3,636	3,380	144,765	156,800	94,324
IV.	CONNAUGHT.	873,837	759,774	24,178	253,156	169,280	88,809	81,303	676	638	54,051	59,761	62,885

**I.—PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1881-90.—COUNTIES.**

No.		1881.	1891.	MARRIAGES.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	Males.	Females.	Illegitimate Births.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of Births to Deaths.	
1.	CARLOW.	45,008	40,830	1,777	8,500	3,163	4,284	4,540	373	180	4,302	4,368	1,289
2.	DUBLIN.	419,046	400,516	25,734	136,770	105,340	59,490	67,287	1,213	1,188	66,696	65,753	7,136
3.	KILDARE.	15,604	14,504	5,121	24,730	12,617	8,023	7,761	200	186	6,510	6,567	2,860
4.	KILKENNY.	80,551	67,561	3,740	30,100	17,530	16,646	9,889	351	325	8,821	9,189	2,608
5.	KING'S.	22,612	21,062	2,225	14,636	11,700	7,680	7,200	143	125	6,666	5,963	3,719
6.	LONGFORD.	61,009	52,647	1,958	11,867	5,843	6,919	5,827	166	70	4,408	4,368	2,568
7.	LOUTH AND CO. OF THE TOWNS OF DUBLIN, MARY.	73,884	71,028	3,781	27,220	12,687	9,794	3,126	377	128	6,608	6,871	3,755
8.	QUINCY.	78,128	66,867	3,263	16,601	10,285	9,498	8,158	377	161	7,023	7,009	1,985
9.	QUINCY.	78,128	66,867	3,263	16,601	10,285	9,498	8,158	377	161	7,023	7,009	1,985
10.	WEXFORD.	71,126	60,109	1,652	14,132	13,882	7,280	7,078	159	120	6,238	6,115	1,800
11.	WICKLOW.	112,604	102,778	4,070	22,963	12,244	12,159	10,768	473	424	11,461	11,553	2,719
12.	WICKLOW.	70,886	61,136	2,026	14,148	10,864	7,629	7,800	385	182	6,186	6,618	2,668

**II.—PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1881-90.—COUNTIES.**

COUNTY OF CLARE.													
No.		1881.	1891.	MARRIAGES.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	Males.	Females.	Illegitimate Births.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of Births to Deaths.	
13.	CLARE.	14,447	13,643	4,216	20,656	10,038	14,714	13,643	316	255	10,692	9,387	6,267
14.	CORK.	486,607	458,827	24,814	108,361	63,146	65,618	65,426	779	709	41,436	41,515	56,773
15.	EXETER.	261,629	219,401	8,564	47,556	30,569	24,524	22,446	329	321	13,662	13,572	16,786
16.	LIMERICK.	180,028	169,813	6,516	39,241	22,222	30,222	28,622	166	163	15,113	14,509	1,022
17.	TEFFERY.	190,513	173,108	6,869	43,273	25,156	30,843	28,456	388	374	16,718	16,201	2,525
18.	WATERFORD.	112,768	98,251	4,408	24,316	13,446	22,619	17,116	328	484	10,516	10,604	3,279

**III.—PROVINCE OF ULSTER.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1881-90.—COUNTIES.**

No.		1881.	1891.	MARRIAGES.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	Males.	Females.	Illegitimate Births.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of Births to Deaths.	
19.	ANTRIM.	413,543	408,158	20,656	108,710	60,264	60,274	67,960	3,260	3,283	43,229	41,957	20,664
20.	ARMAGH.	102,171	102,280	5,223	26,123	26,726	15,607	17,446	306	356	16,920	16,105	6,987
21.	CATAN.	109,478	111,867	3,781	24,718	17,534	12,261	11,027	312	302	6,126	5,568	3,264
22.	DOWN.	106,036	106,036	6,066	42,102	26,516	21,026	20,448	356	346	14,612	13,261	12,765
23.	DOW.	106,036	106,036	6,066	42,102	26,516	21,026	20,448	356	346	14,612	13,261	12,765
24.	FERRARESE.	64,579	74,776	2,568	14,718	12,226	9,126	7,008	377	323	6,216	6,116	2,286
25.	LONGFORD.	104,506	102,000	3,266	20,221	20,221	16,777	17,694	333	326	13,600	14,607	8,264
26.	MONTAGHAN.	107,516	99,266	3,261	18,262	16,716	14,600	14,600	308	304	8,000	7,768	2,606
27.	TROOP.	107,516	101,401	3,126	20,266	20,266	16,777	17,694	333	326	13,600	14,607	8,264

**IV.—PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1881-90.—COUNTIES.**

28	GALWAY.	262,266	216,112	6,604	30,603	21,106	20,003	20,003	277	226	16,223	16,223	18,486
29	LEITRIM.	66,223	74,716	2,273	13,223	13,223	9,246	9,246	33	33	6,223	6,031	5,707
30	MAYO.	106,223	109,026	7,478	45,026	24,426	20,200	20,200	243	148	18,703	18,679	22,005
31	ROSCOMMON.	106,486	124,207	8,000	26,500	17,400	15,167	15,166	185	86	9,776	8,776	9,802
32	SLIGO.	112,604	96,923	4,250	22,050	14,277	13,164	16,796	75	32	7,283	8,794	7,805

## MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS registered in Ireland in the Ten Years, 1881-90.

## L.—PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, and DEATHS, 1881-90.

## SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS, ARRANGED BY COUNTIES.

Wherever the minus sign (-) is prefixed to the number given in the column headed "Excess of Births over Deaths," it denotes that the births, instead of exceeding the deaths, were, in fact, less than the deaths to the extent stated.

No.	SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.	POPULATION.		TOTAL			BIRTHS.				DEATHS.				EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS.	
		1881.	1891.	MARRIAGES.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	Including Hydropathic Births.		Hydropathic Deaths.		DISEASES.		Excess of Births over Deaths.			
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
<b>1. Carlow Co.</b>																
1	BALDINGHAM, part of, .	2,886	2,801	120	416	345	380	251	4	3	120	106	201			
2	CARLOW, do. .	33,740	37,170	1,241	4,604	3,715	2,805	2,251	103	176	2,147	2,189	438			
3	EDINGBOURNE, do. .	1,264	1,068	—	704	305	134	120	5	4	40	26	137			
4	NEW ROSS, do. .	4,803	3,803	31	837	603	443	404	5	3	330	314	334			
5	SHILLALADE, do. .	4,313	3,645	248	801	637	444	408	5	11	274	315	313			
<b>2. Dublin Co.</b>																
6	BALDINGHAM, .	12,367	12,114	567	1,404	1,407	2,232	2,252	40	35	1,372	1,380	307			
7	COLLIDON, part of, .	4,309	4,243	543	1,343	800	685	255	5	4	402	447	460			
8	DUBLIN, NORTH, .	141,361	144,968	10,665	60,401	40,335	25,365	25,325	250	406	25,140	25,142	5,320			
9	DUBLIN, SOUTH, .	80,154	80,108	54,067	40,304	25,330	28,201	27,023	580	519	23,640	23,220	—10			
10	DUNSHADDER, part of, .	1,261	968	30	713	330	30	37	—	—	32	40	51			
11	RATHDOWN, do. .	48,223	49,032	2,511	10,300	9,018	6,113	5,023	130	114	4,420	4,004	708			
<b>3. Kildare Co.</b>																
12	ADAM, part of, .	10,080	10,045	351	4,307	2,631	2,116	2,641	37	43	1,363	1,249	558			
13	BALDINGHAM, do. .	1,507	1,507	101	600	405	383	245	7	7	215	189	308			
14	COLLIDON, do. .	10,267	9,314	351	1,550	1,511	961	945	27	30	302	348	116			
15	EDINGBOURNE, do. .	6,036	4,890	325	1,314	1,400	882	882	30	3	585	626	308			
16	NAAS, do. .	36,338	35,623	1,675	7,313	5,584	5,364	5,837	86	73	2,381	2,313	3,540			
<b>4. Wickham Co.</b>																
17	CALLAN, part of, .	10,707	9,640	240	2,659	2,380	1,893	890	41	47	1,332	1,097	—219			
18	CARRICK-ON-SUEW, do. .	4,323	3,131	127	1,610	807	408	408	4	13	160	402	77			
19	CARTLAGE, .	12,361	12,430	454	1,968	1,703	1,503	1,403	47	54	1,310	1,362	653			
20	KILKEEN, .	10,723	10,447	1,217	4,114	1,678	1,349	1,703	101	111	1,232	1,305	356			
21	NEW ROSS, part of, .	4,304	4,247	144	648	645	417	414	7	3	350	390	301			
22	TRILICK, do. .	10,712	14,078	408	2,677	2,064	1,313	1,704	20	30	1,418	1,486	613			
23	UNIONFORD, part of* .	1,464	1,400	205	1,217	1,208	408	401	31	20	440	493	—45			
24	WATERFORD, do. .	10,057	10,438	417	3,011	2,000	1,203	1,126	30	10	907	1,060	408			
<b>5. King's Co.</b>																
25	EDINGBOURNE, part of, .	2,361	1,607	207	1,002	1,007	648	602	37	30	397	420	126			
26	MOUNTMELICK, do. .	2,564	2,668	229	777	667	382	378	7	4	330	394	126			
27	FAIRHURST, do. .	22,315	21,516	1,256	4,640	4,281	3,137	3,002	43	50	2,014	2,000	1,602			
28	BOHREA,* do. .	1,213	1,416	256	1,323	1,083	607	603	4	4	641	643	268			
29	TULLAGH, do. .	14,751	12,227	107	4,501	3,815	3,418	3,200	47	43	2,644	2,504	323			
<b>6. Longford Co.</b>																
30	BALDINGHAM, part of, .	10,005	10,073	227	2,211	1,901	1,124	1,117	37	54	1,094	907	340			
31	GRANARD, do. .	10,207	10,000	417	2,500	2,300	1,003	1,000	25	30	1,000	1,000	307			
32	LONGFORD, .	26,514	24,564	710	4,000	3,842	2,803	2,719	40	27	1,000	1,002	1,021			
<b>7. South and Co. of Town of Drogheda.</b>																
33	ADAM, part of, .	15,600	12,163	476	2,800	2,000	1,560	1,560	36	43	1,560	1,560	301			
34	DROGHEDA, do. .	22,308	20,767	890	4,156	3,807	2,800	2,800	34	23	1,830	2,071	1,500			
35	DUNELLY, do. .	10,703	10,208	1,203	4,100	4,004	4,000	4,001	37	23	3,544	2,607	2,500			

\* See note (\*), page 50-B.

**I.—PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1881-90.**  
**SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS—continued.**

No.	SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.	POPULATION.		TOTAL.			BIRTHS.				DEATHS.		Excess of Births over Deaths.
		1881.	1890.	MARRIAGES.	MIDWIVES.	DEATHS.	Including Illegitimate Births.		Illegitimate Births.		Deaths.		
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
8. Meath Co.													
30	ARLOR, part of.	4,181	3,009	118	73	604	378	226	4	7	330	301	29
31	CARRICK, do.	480	401	4	8	31	48	40			30	21	9
32	DROGHEDA, do.	8,074	8,245	415	1,881	3,338	642	895	13	20	1,706	1,043	663
33	DUNRAPHIN, do.	8,830	8,189	251	1,888	1,684	603	601	31	33	713	710	3
34	EDMUNDS, do.	2,822	2,845	71	80	448	287	273	4	2	248	218	30
35	KELLS, do.	16,109	16,586	657	3,139	2,632	1,200	1,432	35	27	1,265	1,227	38
36	NAYIN, do.	17,081	16,028	657	3,008	3,087	1,500	1,779	31	28	1,502	1,640	-138
37	OLDCASTLE, part of.	7,242	6,347	389	1,431	1,704	718	703	17	18	648	627	21
38	THOM, do.	18,034	16,011	650	3,461	3,230	1,504	1,690	20	27	1,585	1,563	22
9. Queen's Co.													
39	ARLOR, do.	11,181	11,007	248	3,250	3,017	1,724	1,648	32	21	1,659	1,686	-27
40	ATRY, part of.	7,072	6,779	243	1,400	1,043	741	619	13	18	627	530	97
41	CARLOW, do.	7,080	6,543	204	1,554	1,000	780	708	14	12	686	600	86
42	DUBLIN, do.	7,748	7,860	217	1,217	1,232	722	655	14	11	663	670	-7
43	DUNRAPHIN, part of.	11,008	10,701	1,008	6,040	5,707	3,037	3,563	57	53	2,708	2,603	105
44	ROSCRE, do.	739	681	36	144	144	70	74	1		77	61	16
45	THOM, do.												
10. Westmeath Co.													
46	ATRY, part of.	11,108	10,717	600	2,988	2,689	1,794	1,895	28	32	1,518	1,518	0
47	BALLYMORAN, do.	6,778	6,087	216	781	827	373	362	5	3	393	313	80
48	DUBLIN, do.	11,748	11,360	380	3,360	3,761	1,860	2,001	21	24	1,113	1,118	-5
49	OLDCASTLE, part of.	8,088	7,222	136	804	630	430	388	5	7	393	308	85
50	MILLINGHAM, do.	10,425	10,814	1,238	6,087	6,054	3,028	3,026	63	63	3,447	3,517	-70
51	THOM, part of.	2,238	2,534	109	604	608	297	297	1		308	318	-10
11. Wexford Co.													
52	EDMUNDS, part of.	10,034	10,061	1,009	7,743	6,413	3,048	3,365	107	103	3,181	3,073	108
53	GOREY, do.	10,064	11,186	743	4,771	3,788	2,008	2,673	31	27	1,830	1,812	18
54	NEW BOND, part of.	10,014	10,001	1,004	5,560	5,328	3,028	3,028	101	103	2,028	2,738	-710
55	SHILLBROOK, do.	87	84	1	303	74	81	60	1	4	43	31	12
56	WEXFORD, do.	10,718	10,118	1,706	8,568	7,607	4,383	4,308	150	153	3,718	3,863	-145
12. Wicklow Co.													
57	BALLYMORAN, part of.	10,008	11,183	600	2,706	3,374	1,863	1,560	66	33	1,266	1,138	128
58	HAAS, do.	8,078	8,265	40	604	600	283	322	1	4	284	303	-19
59	ROSCRE, do.	9,081	8,887	400	2,130	1,870	1,054	1,054	13	13	780	804	-24
60	ROSCRE, do.	10,400	10,000	1,004	6,000	5,828	3,028	3,028	101	103	2,028	2,738	-710
61	SHILLBROOK, part of.	11,718	10,818	670	3,300	3,342	1,718	1,712	22	28	684	868	-184

**II. PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1881-90.**  
**SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.**

<b>13. Clare Co.</b>													
62	BALLYMORAN, do.	6,884	6,887	87	601	771	418	418	14	11	264	277	-13
63	CORRIG, do.	6,880	6,886	136	1,713	811	686	686	13	15	475	420	55
64	EDMUNDS, do.	10,008	10,771	911	5,008	3,003	3,008	3,440	64	60	1,003	1,001	2
65	EDMUNDS, do.	10,780	10,108	851	6,011	5,007	3,008	3,008	66	60	1,011	1,011	0
66	KILLARNEY, do.	11,009	10,000	347	1,000	1,004	1,000	1,004	14	13	820	817	3
67	EDMUNDS, do.	10,008	10,103	1,008	7,008	6,008	3,008	3,008	66	60	1,011	1,011	0
68	EDMUNDS, part of.	10,218	10,008	223	1,007	1,170	803	814	8	11	825	804	21
69	EDMUNDS, do.	11,009	10,004	291	3,008	1,008	1,008	1,103	8	14	282	717	-435
70	EDMUNDS, do.	10,001	10,000	336	3,008	1,010	1,000	1,000	60	17	787	818	-31

**11.—PROVINCE OF MURTER.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1881-90.—**  
**SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS—continued.**

No.	SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.	POPULATION.		TOTAL.			BIRTHS.				DEATHS.		Excess of Births over Deaths.	
		1881.	1891.	MARRIAGES.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	Total by Marriage Banns.		Highways Banns.		Males.	Females.		
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
15. Cork Co.														
27	RANDON, . . . . .	22,932	26,186	225	4,618	3,711	2,673	2,538	47	27	1,286	1,575	1,244	
28	BANTY, . . . . .	16,229	14,548	436	4,625	2,265	2,045	1,995	20	39	1,183	1,503	1,236	
29	CARLETON, . . . . .	13,254	12,286	417	3,248	1,868	1,679	1,605	2	2	963	963	1,272	
30	CLONMILLITY, . . . . .	25,646	21,568	736	4,217	2,850	2,244	2,273	25	25	1,593	1,593	1,622	
31	CORK, . . . . .	145,210	132,792	7,811	51,354	31,413	17,623	16,002	267	270	15,226	15,686	3,711	
32	DEWMANWAY, . . . . .	7,428	65,397	412	4,660	2,268	2,075	1,975	13	13	1,117	1,261	1,022	
33	FERRY, . . . . .	26,284	26,338	1,061	4,223	4,262	2,001	2,761	63	63	2,023	2,256	943	
34	KANTY, . . . . .	26,284	26,371	256	4,223	4,126	2,022	2,011	56	56	1,113	1,076	1,014	
35	KILMALLOCK, part of, . . . . .	4,223	4,223	181	1,030	594	324	466	5	5	273	415	229	
36	KINSHALE, . . . . .	21,280	18,325	732	4,245	2,879	2,481	2,568	30	30	1,207	1,622	1,622	
37	MASSDOON, . . . . .	22,622	26,665	386	4,223	4,274	2,226	2,226	27	44	2,222	1,995	2,222	
38	MALLOW, . . . . .	27,717	23,666	426	4,778	4,223	2,223	2,223	79	69	2,243	2,241	1,226	
39	MIDDLETON, . . . . .	27,623	23,365	250	4,223	4,223	2,223	2,223	42	42	2,024	2,223	1,226	
40	MILLARNEY, . . . . .	12,611	12,266	276	2,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	32	29	600	619	1,000	
41	MITCHELSTOWN, part of, . . . . .	11,749	9,751	318	2,223	2,223	1,223	1,223	46	15	1,000	1,000	223	
42	SKIBBEREEN, . . . . .	22,223	23,429	1,023	6,021	4,224	2,224	2,127	29	18	2,073	2,122	2,426	
43	SEWILL, . . . . .	12,223	11,223	223	2,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	11	16	512	723	1,226	
44	YONGAL, part of, . . . . .	12,623	11,613	202	2,211	2,221	1,222	1,222	32	33	1,022	1,129	223	
16. Kerry Co.														
45	CARRIGROVE, . . . . .	25,129	23,524	415	4,664	3,215	2,223	2,223	21	18	1,223	1,023	2,221	
46	DINGLE, . . . . .	26,123	19,023	713	4,723	3,223	2,223	2,248	13	19	1,223	1,242	2,223	
47	GLIN, part of, . . . . .	4,223	2,621	26	223	224	223	221	2	2	223	223	223	
48	KINSHALE, . . . . .	12,223	12,223	423	4,223	2,223	2,223	2,224	24	21	1,224	1,022	2,221	
49	KILLARNEY, . . . . .	46,223	46,223	1,423	10,223	5,223	4,223	4,223	56	54	2,223	2,123	4,223	
50	LISTOWEL, . . . . .	26,223	26,223	1,223	7,224	4,224	4,224	4,226	123	92	2,424	2,223	2,724	
51	TRALE, . . . . .	26,223	44,723	1,224	11,223	6,223	4,224	4,224	27	22	2,223	2,223	4,223	
17. Limerick Co.														
52	COOM, . . . . .	12,223	12,223	273	2,224	2,224	1,224	1,224	42	39	1,224	1,224	427	
53	GLIN, part of, . . . . .	10,123	8,223	717	2,124	1,224	1,224	1,226	27	29	647	644	643	
54	KILMALLOCK, do, . . . . .	26,223	23,423	423	4,224	4,224	2,224	2,224	113	123	2,224	2,224	223	
55	LISTOWEL, do, . . . . .	21,223	20,223	2,224	12,224	12,224	6,224	6,224	212	220	4,224	4,224	2,078	
56	MITCHELSTOWN, do, . . . . .	1,224	4,224	123	1,224	647	224	644	4	12	224	471	423	
57	NEWCASTLE, . . . . .	20,223	20,223	427	4,224	4,224	2,224	2,224	24	24	2,224	2,224	1,926	
58	RAVENHILL, . . . . .	16,124	12,424	424	4,224	2,224	1,224	1,224	20	26	1,224	1,243	613	
59	TRALE, part of, . . . . .	4,224	7,224	124	1,072	1,224	644	644	5	10	224	224	277	
18. Tipperary Co.														
60	BOSCHICK, . . . . .	26,223	26,223	223	1,723	1,223	273	273	12	21	423	423	223	
61	CALLAN, part of, . . . . .	7,713	6,223	223	1,224	1,224	274	274	12	12	223	223	213	
62	CARRICK-ON-SUEDE, do, . . . . .	2,223	2,223	223	1,224	2,224	274	274	22	22	223	1,224	—423	
63	CARRICK, . . . . .	26,223	23,423	723	4,224	4,224	2,224	2,224	26	15	2,224	2,224	627	
64	CLONMILLITY, . . . . .	20,223	17,023	423	4,224	2,224	2,224	2,224	26	26	1,224	1,224	1,224	
65	CLONMILLITY, part of, . . . . .	17,223	15,223	223	4,224	2,224	2,224	2,224	22	22	1,224	1,243	223	
66	NEWCASTLE, . . . . .	20,223	21,223	424	4,224	4,224	2,224	2,224	22	42	2,224	2,224	1,224	
67	RAVENHILL, part of, . . . . .	2,224	2,224	22	474	224	224	224	1	1	224	224	227	
68	BOSCHICK, do, . . . . .	12,223	2,223	224	1,224	1,224	274	274	21	26	224	224	223	
69	TRALE, . . . . .	26,223	26,223	1,224	6,224	4,224	2,224	2,224	66	66	2,224	2,224	1,224	
70	TRALE, part of, . . . . .	22,223	27,223	224	6,224	4,224	2,224	2,224	106	106	2,224	2,224	1,224	
71	UNIONFORD, do, . . . . .	2,224	2,224	223	224	224	224	224	2	2	224	224	223	

**II.—PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1881-90.**  
**SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS—continued.**

SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.		POPULATION.		TOTAL.			BIRTHS.				DEATHS.		Form of Births over Deaths.	
				MARRIAGES.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	Including Illegitimate Births.		Illegitimate Deaths.					
		Males.	Females.				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
No.	18. Waterford Co.													
122	CARRICK-ON-SUE, part of.	8,588	7,648	805	1,813	1,495	501	384	20	35	711	782	225	
123	CLONMEL, do.	5,545	5,708	75	1,500	843	331	380	15	5	420	412	418	
124	DUNSMARTAN, . . .	22,190	17,621	653	4,819	3,715	2,372	4,000	100	131	1,734	1,505	638	
125	KILMADONOGH, . . .	16,778	8,545	325	1,817	1,751	953	945	45	61	816	549	325	
126	LODOWICK, . . .	17,284	16,274	755	3,334	2,854	1,706	1,728	21	41	1,413	1,268	669	
127	WATERFORD, part of.	43,172	30,350	9,350	30,585	8,471	5,388	4,080	220	215	4,563	4,386	514	
128	YONGAL, do. . .	8,903	4,755	371	1,488	899	618	583	18	23	600	489	300	

**III.—PROVINCE OF ULSTER.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1881-90.—**  
**SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.**

108.	<b>19. Antrim Co.</b>												
109.	ANTRIM, . . .	20,736	22,555	1,684	8,884	4,702	4,338	3,556	593	571	2,680	2,369	1,278
110.	BALTOGGLE, . . .	16,735	14,670	585	3,340	2,495	1,286	1,653	125	117	1,528	1,763	305
111.	BALLYMENA, . . .	67,794	52,887	3,132	50,279	10,811	8,381	7,658	653	614	5,145	5,389	878
112.	BALLYMONEY, part of.	25,591	24,357	1,181	4,893	4,718	2,664	3,219	537	515	1,882	2,125	1,761
113.	BELFAST, do. . .	262,940	267,586	17,658	65,516	65,813	22,325	22,423	1,456	1,465	35,003	28,655	12,745
114.	COLERAINE, do. . .	6,536	6,753	260	1,579	1,513	797	713	55	55	603	507	58
115.	LAKE, . . .	36,835	32,590	1,787	9,787	5,903	4,590	4,687	258	223	2,796	2,613	2,065
116.	LISBURN, part of.	25,773	24,080	1,787	6,615	5,442	3,636	3,607	338	187	2,681	2,876	1,873
117.	LURGAN, do. . .	4,668	3,892	508	1,721	724	385	542	36	35	363	363	447
118.	<b>20. Armagh Co.</b>												
119.	ARMAH, part of.	62,808	62,334	2,371	22,510	11,618	6,590	5,028	572	557	8,677	6,977	1,205
120.	BAKERIDGE, do.	8,255	6,685	319	1,879	1,495	815	594	56	49	805	605	163
121.	CASTLEBLAYNEY, do.	11,653	12,308	536	2,815	1,825	1,280	1,559	38	22	863	958	684
122.	DUNDALK, do.	1,808	1,758	5	301	305	305	378	4	1	146	165	78
123.	LURGAN, do.	43,668	41,592	2,577	11,839	5,325	4,280	6,776	476	383	4,687	4,454	2,308
124.	NEWRY, do. . .	35,998	34,348	1,418	7,409	5,627	3,693	6,083	102	113	2,582	3,119	1,865
125.	<b>21. Cavan Co.</b>												
126.	BALEINERIDGE, . . .	15,876	16,131	679	3,598	2,837	1,578	1,508	49	66	1,843	1,569	1,184
127.	BAWING, part of.	12,144	10,857	503	2,505	1,438	885	1,017	19	19	730	693	406
128.	CARAX, . . .	46,736	45,071	1,455	9,332	6,099	4,547	4,583	75	71	3,621	3,558	2,303
129.	COCKSHILL, part of.	51,864	18,092	674	3,790	2,978	2,007	1,762	46	20	1,821	1,417	851
130.	ENNISSHELAGH, do.	6,280	6,537	514	3,815	774	708	751	7	4	487	507	745
131.	GRAYARD, do. . .	6,529	5,912	515	1,795	856	698	695	4	7	483	514	450
132.	KELLA, do. . .	1,284	1,289	39	139	131	124	103	6	—	85	65	70
133.	OLDCASTLE, do. . .	12,820	10,758	251	3,605	1,508	1,364	1,504	15	14	863	756	1,080
134.	<b>22. Donegal Co.</b>												
135.	BALLYSHANON, part of.	51,451	18,182	353	3,303	1,776	1,456	1,009	23	55	906	964	483
136.	BOTTIGAL, . . .	16,813	12,381	618	4,264	3,433	2,308	2,118	25	25	1,418	1,707	1,291
137.	DUNFAMAGH, . . .	15,721	15,074	538	4,681	2,185	2,000	2,046	23	16	1,086	1,066	1,032
138.	GLenties, . . .	37,451	36,219	1,319	7,721	4,740	3,597	3,754	29	34	3,506	2,636	2,681
139.	INCHING, . . .	20,474	20,425	1,067	6,349	4,882	3,875	3,775	36	63	2,454	2,638	1,987
140.	LETTERKENNY, . . .	15,011	12,380	487	6,394	2,600	1,355	1,409	39	47	1,302	1,306	584
141.	LONDONDERRY, part of.	51,231	4,774	367	2,475	1,819	1,285	1,383	45	65	738	790	558
142.	MILFORD, . . .	22,821	21,098	794	6,582	3,230	2,752	2,799	61	39	1,618	1,567	2,147
143.	STRANGLAR, part of.	15,840	15,008	652	3,815	1,794	1,641	1,385	45	44	872	806	907
144.	STRANGLAR, . . .	17,448	15,108	713	3,775	1,880	1,580	1,580	54	27	1,314	1,284	676

\* See note (\*) pages 55-57.



**III.—PROVINCE OF ULSTER.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1881-1890.**  
**SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS—continued.**

SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.		POPULATION.		TOTAL.			BIRTHS.				DEATHS.		RATES OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.
		1881.	1891.	MARRIAGES.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	Including Highly fatal Births.		Highly fatal Deaths.		Males.	Females.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
23. Down Co.													
365	BANDRUG, part of.	47,989	49,548	2,243	10,194	2,729	5,293	4,926	266	189	4,027	4,621	1,466
366	BELFANT, do.	36,237	37,264	2,255	14,865	8,778	5,519	3,246	133	189	4,094	4,679	6,891
367	DOWNPATRICK, do.	48,129	49,226	2,449	16,437	3,083	4,973	4,929	268	268	4,222	4,629	1,325
368	KILKEEL, do.	12,877	13,181	904	4,619	2,761	2,372	2,386	61	53	1,555	1,739	1,248
369	LINCOLN, part of.	22,242	26,574	826	6,811	4,309	3,514	3,326	126	173	2,555	2,246	1,522
370	LURGAN, do.	15,536	12,582	547	3,217	2,425	1,867	1,796	94	83	1,194	1,221	1,522
371	NEWRY, do.	21,223	20,869	2,048	6,822	5,719	3,673	3,374	77	94	2,712	3,066	1,126
372	NEWTONARDS, do.	42,851	41,283	2,343	14,869	9,327	5,079	5,414	423	511	2,779	4,549	2,788
24. Fermanagh Co.													
373	BALLYMONEY, part of.	4,003	7,140	255	1,451	991	790	656	42	8	482	419	602
374	CLONK, do.	16,233	9,223	315	1,849	1,286	843	505	15	17	629	628	503
375	ENNISSHELLY, do.	39,649	25,731	1,280	6,594	5,196	3,261	3,663	126	126	2,569	2,540	1,491
376	INTIMESPOW, do.	12,682	13,282	476	2,387	1,322	1,266	1,191	71	81	567	645	543
377	LINMAGHER, do.	26,261	16,074	612	2,964	2,124	2,000	1,804	120	80	1,469	1,573	776
25. Londonderry Co.													
378	BALLYMONEY, part of.	7,264	6,765	206	1,267	1,021	751	546	35	24	426	542	396
379	COLLINS, do.	26,266	26,222	1,609	6,647	4,250	3,248	3,296	223	273	2,223	2,522	1,837
380	LINMAGHER, do.	26,731	22,289	847	5,567	4,594	2,798	2,719	143	100	2,126	2,119	1,268
381	LONDONDERRY, part of.	49,400	50,547	2,815	22,628	9,021	6,076	6,694	309	192	6,442	5,093	2,967
382	MAGHERAFELLY, do.	22,820	44,477	1,288	13,092	8,234	4,585	4,994	210	247	3,993	4,261	1,318
26. Monaghan Co.													
383	CARRICKMAGNON, do.	29,477	24,416	693	3,702	2,222	1,223	1,426	36	45	1,628	1,418	871
384	CARRICKMAGNON, part of.	22,823	23,463	823	4,213	2,524	2,514	2,066	84	69	1,219	1,253	675
385	CLONK, do.	2,215	1,964	22	348	341	179	173	2	1	175	118	—
386	CLONK, do.	16,266	9,513	639	1,875	1,235	845	872	40	45	829	844	242
387	DOONHILL, do.	6,209	7,278	360	1,433	1,274	725	699	9	11	626	629	595
388	DUNDALK, do.	1,454	1,428	103	503	264	260	173	—	3	899	91	143
389	MONAGHAN, do.	25,247	26,428	1,023	6,214	4,711	3,272	3,612	79	70	2,994	2,517	1,42
27. Tyrone Co.													
390	ARMAGH, part of.	1,267	1,222	49	299	306	216	175	3	2	149	182	89
391	CARRICKMAGNON, do.	11,226	18,228	580	2,942	1,763	1,272	1,424	41	30	994	1,061	961
392	CLONK, part of.	29,623	16,897	614	2,485	2,147	1,265	1,265	92	48	1,546	1,560	625
393	DOONHILL, do.	26,226	27,261	1,196	5,221	4,220	2,463	2,698	146	126	1,285	1,267	1,211
394	DOONHILL, do.	41,266	34,229	1,266	2,965	4,964	3,712	3,023	121	146	3,627	3,627	861
395	DOONHILL, part of.	1,263	1,267	41	262	176	157	125	5	6	87	80	116
396	DOONHILL, do.	14,276	12,215	500	2,869	1,792	1,268	1,271	90	59	824	847	858
397	DOONHILL, do.	4,266	3,262	95	799	573	409	396	27	19	265	280	226
398	DOONHILL, do.	61,205	27,215	1,425	2,966	2,122	2,260	2,264	144	182	3,229	3,629	864
399	DOONHILL, part of.	24,273	21,264	885	4,225	4,116	2,264	2,268	142	137	2,645	2,613	1,023

\* See note (c) pages 60-61.

**IV.—PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.—MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS, 1881-90—**  
**SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.**

No.	SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS DISTRICTS.	POPULATION.		TOTAL.			BIRTHS.				DEATHS.		Ratio of Births and Deaths.
		1881.	1891.	MARRIAGES.	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	Including Highroads Births.		Highroads Births.		Males.	Females.	
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
28. Galway Co.													
187	BALLINACROGH, part of.	17,286	21,333	611	3,313	2,363	1,688	1,625	30	39	1,138	1,145	836
188	BALLINACROGH, do.	2,351	2,395	3	317	314	227	89	8	1	378	326	813
189	CLIFDEN, . . . .	26,213	29,669	638	4,386	2,569	3,679	3,460	20	23	1,353	1,334	9,331
190	GALWAY, . . . .	42,332	36,713	1,074	9,866	7,361	6,343	5,841	70	37	3,622	3,601	2,433
191	GLYNNHAMART, . .	15,974	18,481	435	4,522	2,595	3,432	3,395	17	3	1,301	1,316	9,107
192	GORT, . . . . .	26,613	18,931	318	2,677	1,733	1,406	1,273	20	25	862	811	945
193	LOUGHREA, . . . .	25,237	21,344	633	4,738	3,289	2,981	3,451	37	35	1,668	1,629	1,216
194	MOUNT ELLERY, . .	17,845	16,677	411	3,893	2,635	3,085	1,517	13	10	1,362	1,715	1,643
195	QUITTENHARR, . . .	20,266	18,971	499	4,699	2,171	3,273	4,316	11	3	1,033	1,319	9,619
196	PORTUMNA, . . . .	11,530	10,331	363	2,794	1,704	1,367	1,087	13	14	870	338	886
197	ROSCOMMON, part of.	438	569	121	125	81	73	34		1	44	37	45
198	SCARIFF, do.	5,845	1,761	43	499	275	225	259	1		137	141	311
199	TRALE, . . . . .	26,827	24,700	910	8,364	5,243	4,269	4,386	34	38	3,737	3,685	3,021
29. Leitrim Co.													
200	BALLYMANNON, part of.	7,611	5,673	303	1,586	569	621	569	9	1	462	445	343
201	RAWNEY, do.	11,636	10,237	348	2,086	1,465	1,566	1,237	13	3	727	739	1,084
202	CARRICK-ON-SHAKE, do.	17,331	14,697	606	3,814	2,661	1,923	1,534	16	16	1,372	1,229	1,336
203	MANCHESTER, . . .	20,435	16,668	1,111	3,668	4,460	3,223	3,134	33	31	2,943	2,007	1,338
204	MOHILL, . . . . .	26,008	22,471	816	5,677	2,393	3,023	2,332	16	16	1,733	1,507	1,461
30. Mayo Co.													
205	BALLINA, part of.	26,625	21,737	734	4,913	3,366	3,337	3,165	13	23	1,656	1,656	1,213
206	BALLINACROGH, do.	25,378	22,380	748	4,386	3,180	3,030	2,306	14	77	1,736	1,690	1,868
207	TERENURE, . . . .	16,445	14,333	416	3,708	1,663	1,513	1,751	37	18	825	821	1,032
208	CARTER, . . . . .	20,973	20,351	579	6,513	3,813	3,360	3,363	7	13	1,946	1,698	1,791
209	CARTER, part of.	7,133	6,326	271	1,560	335	341	719	3	3	364	374	837
210	CLAREMORRIS, . . .	21,038	20,634	523	3,261	4,635	4,264	3,860	13	30	2,367	2,720	2,563
211	EDMELLA, . . . . .	11,159	9,280	301	2,160	674	1,360	1,264	14	5	479	455	1,106
212	NEWPORT, . . . . .	14,013	14,718	459	3,869	2,633	1,913	1,991	19	10	1,623	1,669	1,631
213	SWINERD, . . . . .	23,714	20,911	1,738	15,684	7,684	6,648	6,350	28	21	2,688	2,518	2,632
214	WESTPORT, . . . .	24,731	21,633	813	6,237	3,738	3,233	3,061	19	17	1,664	1,637	1,729
31. Roscommon Co.													
215	ATHLONE, part of.	17,413	16,373	423	3,366	2,121	1,866	1,270	9	6	1,147	1,064	1,771
216	BALLINACROGH, do.	4,633	4,608	45	1,239	886	336	394		2	456	423	360
217	BOYLE, . . . . .	22,938	22,329	732	4,413	3,137	2,550	2,102	26	16	1,699	1,607	1,932
218	CARRICK-ON-SHAKE, do.	1,688	1,764	135	1,673	568	351	734	3	3	465	463	636
219	CARTER, do.	16,223	11,566	1,138	7,565	4,365	3,655	3,667	25	17	2,965	2,616	2,260
220	ROSCOMMON, do.	16,194	17,032	608	4,127	3,176	2,174	1,363	26	20	1,616	1,627	221
221	STURDENTOWN, do.	2,736	18,469	622	3,746	2,055	1,857	1,337	10	13	1,222	1,315	1,459
32. Sligo Co.													
222	BALLINA, part of.	4,009	5,587	36	626	413	355	361	1	4	329	313	397
223	BOYLE, do.	10,345	10,633	496	3,737	2,125	1,866	1,675	8	7	1,308	1,227	1,644
224	DOUGHER, part of.	17,349	16,013	326	3,237	1,794	1,611	1,626	14	14	938	861	1,436
225	SLIGO, . . . . .	46,935	41,194	1,630	9,186	6,006	4,748	4,073	30	30	2,466	2,399	2,684
226	TOWNSHEND, . . . .	15,721	15,313	497	4,137	2,351	2,060	2,467	13	9	1,716	1,662	1,655

\* See note (A) page 60.

### VACCINATION.

RETURN showing by UNIONS of SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS the NUMBER OF PRIMARY SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS for the NINE YEARS, 1882-90. These Statistics were first collected in the year 1882.

[illegible]

\* See Note (8) pages 40-41.

## BIRTHS REGISTERED in each of the Ten

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Population.		BIRTHS.												
	1881.	1882.	Total in the Ten Years 1881-90.			Boys and Girls.									
			Boys and Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
<b>IRELAND.</b>	5,744,286	4,794,370	1,280,882	594,483	528,980	125,841	121,845	118,185	116,875	115,261	113,527	111,880	109,547	107,841	105,584
<b>PROVINCES.</b>															
<b>I. LEINSTER.</b>	1,275,680	1,180,380	301,888	148,275	142,553	31,275	26,845	26,000	26,115	25,855	25,205	24,561	23,871	23,075	22,425
<b>II. MUNSTER.</b>	1,280,116	1,125,185	297,784	145,881	151,893	32,117	21,571	26,465	23,125	28,980	25,674	27,289	25,673	26,163	25,625
<b>III. ULSTER.</b>	1,758,077	1,523,814	397,680	194,482	202,158	45,108	41,300	39,380	45,480	33,730	26,426	33,536	30,671	26,127	27,545
<b>IV. CONNAUGHT.</b>	511,657	554,751	125,720	65,822	59,898	18,347	18,775	18,262	17,180	17,518	16,689	16,984	16,524	15,962	15,710
<b>I. LEINSTER.</b>															
CARLOW.	45,588	40,588	9,500	4,984	4,516	1,025	871	1,005	971	965	865	975	862	876	861
DUBLIN.	408,255	402,216	100,770	56,279	44,491	11,800	11,885	12,750	12,776	11,836	11,553	11,536	11,824	11,415	11,021
KILDARE.	70,504	70,780	15,782	8,035	7,747	1,705	1,724	1,981	1,703	1,609	1,671	1,650	1,625	1,625	1,625
KICKENNY.	58,554	57,781	12,689	6,509	6,180	1,330	1,290	1,184	1,276	1,008	1,000	1,025	1,000	1,016	1,000
KING'S.	71,625	65,523	16,882	8,255	7,627	1,575	1,565	1,520	1,582	1,478	1,417	1,481	1,446	1,420	1,380
LONGFORD.	41,660	40,687	10,057	5,016	5,041	1,413	1,257	1,271	1,418	1,237	1,083	1,157	1,042	1,009	984
LOUTH.	71,684	71,628	17,559	8,784	8,775	1,851	1,883	1,755	1,806	1,731	1,723	1,670	1,684	1,685	1,580
MEATH.	87,689	86,887	20,521	10,408	10,113	1,935	1,893	1,756	1,864	1,737	1,648	1,675	1,620	1,600	1,568
QUENNA.	72,124	64,862	14,865	7,545	7,320	1,622	1,616	1,605	1,658	1,630	1,581	1,584	1,580	1,561	1,525
WESTMERE.	71,738	65,169	16,625	7,700	7,925	1,686	1,604	1,681	1,655	1,676	1,580	1,644	1,640	1,561	1,525
WEXFORD.	120,884	111,775	25,285	12,176	13,109	2,667	2,676	2,686	2,671	2,686	2,666	2,618	2,628	2,625	2,525
WICKLOW.	73,558	69,126	16,648	7,629	7,019	1,654	1,643	1,597	1,675	1,618	1,611	1,600	1,575	1,568	1,510
<b>II. MUNSTER.</b>															
CLARE.	161,627	154,682	33,550	16,771	16,779	3,151	3,168	3,076	3,057	3,080	3,078	3,119	3,064	3,029	2,987
CORK.	496,507	426,622	100,351	50,545	49,806	12,626	11,264	11,265	11,277	10,574	10,563	10,565	10,147	9,875	9,685
DEERY.	261,628	259,126	60,566	30,521	29,645	6,225	5,261	5,968	6,021	6,042	6,211	6,234	6,228	6,200	6,201
LIMERICK.	186,822	183,812	33,564	16,505	17,059	4,251	4,260	4,184	4,301	3,973	3,919	3,755	3,668	3,623	3,602
TIPPERARY.	186,612	173,128	40,279	20,543	19,736	4,507	4,670	4,202	4,121	4,170	3,866	3,913	3,718	3,693	3,660
WATERFORD.	171,768	165,551	34,318	17,066	17,252	3,613	3,628	3,622	3,613	3,645	3,640	3,620	3,645	3,626	3,613
<b>III. ULSTER.</b>															
ANTRIM.	401,605	401,128	101,780	50,874	50,906	12,626	11,867	11,265	11,265	11,265	11,265	11,267	11,268	11,270	11,271
ARMAGH.	123,177	120,880	30,225	15,617	14,608	3,000	2,744	2,871	2,725	3,047	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
CATIN.	123,676	111,217	31,715	15,751	15,964	3,739	3,710	3,690	3,588	3,556	3,568	3,476	3,447	3,426	3,426
DOUGAL.	266,626	265,626	67,500	33,625	33,875	4,176	4,070	4,086	4,126	4,048	4,091	3,988	3,862	3,821	3,751
DOWY.	271,707	267,688	66,669	33,586	33,083	7,554	6,644	6,982	6,873	6,903	7,005	6,900	6,826	6,754	6,677
FERMANAGH.	84,879	76,179	18,725	9,100	9,625	1,688	1,717	1,527	1,584	1,661	1,619	1,608	1,587	1,590	1,525
LOTHIAN.	346,626	345,626	80,221	40,277	39,944	3,667	3,212	3,448	3,288	3,446	3,373	3,375	3,313	3,300	3,269
MONAGHAN.	102,548	98,526	24,225	12,112	12,113	3,116	2,908	1,864	1,887	1,821	1,762	1,820	1,770	1,687	1,685
TYRONE.	107,710	101,686	26,886	13,443	13,443	4,126	4,021	3,680	3,811	3,763	3,666	3,646	3,615	3,617	3,590
<b>IV. CONNAUGHT.</b>															
GALWAY.	262,685	216,713	50,689	25,325	25,364	4,600	4,555	4,465	4,520	4,500	4,480	4,466	4,464	4,465	4,467
LEITRICK.	86,273	78,618	19,126	9,748	9,378	2,000	2,143	2,046	1,953	1,900	1,820	1,890	1,796	1,750	1,675
MAID.	266,275	216,681	54,126	27,063	27,063	6,000	5,926	5,808	5,861	5,676	5,126	5,626	5,600	5,467	5,336
ROSCOMMON.	122,686	111,707	25,566	12,787	12,779	3,007	2,800	2,628	2,611	2,618	2,622	2,617	2,626	2,585	2,580
SLEIGH.	81,175	76,625	18,175	9,184	9,000	2,000	1,800	1,700	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725	1,725

Years, 1881-90, in Provinces and Counties

BIRTHS.																					PROVINCES AND COUNTRIES.
FEMALES.										MALES.											
1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.		
65,796	65,005	65,088	65,352	65,402	65,560	65,539	66,186	66,177	66,126	66,003	66,008	67,408	67,720	68,100	68,225	68,380	68,201	68,601	69,004	IRELAND.	
																					PROVINCES.
16,563	16,760	16,781	16,877	16,948	17,118	17,255	17,711	17,608	17,657	15,754	15,881	16,797	16,780	16,832	16,768	16,822	16,847	17,072		I. LEINSTER.	
16,507	16,704	16,889	16,908	16,900	17,059	17,204	17,561	17,543	17,598	15,618	15,757	16,682	16,645	16,698	16,768	16,717	16,861	17,052		II. MUNSTER.	
11,388	11,552	11,585	11,671	11,646	11,645	11,680	11,863	11,872	11,873	10,296	10,308	10,388	10,384	10,388	10,389	10,370	10,387	10,574		III. ULSTER.	
6,658	6,635	6,665	6,638	6,670	6,675	6,680	6,722	6,740	6,737	5,788	5,685	5,817	5,741	5,652	5,598	5,554	5,712	5,719		IV. CONNAUGHT.	
																					I. LEINSTER.
827	476	518	513	643	841	487	452	479	477	561	488	505	680	415	440	678	800	598		CARLOW.	
6,165	5,861	5,874	5,951	6,049	5,589	5,598	5,644	5,620	5,680	6,894	6,861	6,915	6,825	5,837	5,775	6,529	6,120	6,049		DUBLIN.	
34	506	772	862	828	803	838	745	780	739	861	847	808	825	808	739	734	685	700		KILDARE.	
1,175	1,730	1,461	1,519	1,605	1,322	1,362	899	904	888	1,575	1,700	1,682	1,654	1,641	977	888	688	580		KILKENNY.	
729	812	686	758	574	539	783	732	730	713	780	734	712	767	712	787	690	711	605		KINGS.	
711	682	672	676	652	660	587	577	590	628	685	612	596	604	586	675	575	625	465		LONDOND.	
990	960	900	956	843	914	918	956	780	813	913	925	856	822	864	815	680	715	817		LOUTH.	
545	835	918	914	865	862	686	789	781	758	684	845	817	880	842	846	521	714	785		MIDLE.	
557	754	745	759	743	784	784	678	685	645	772	752	755	764	691	680	645	695	678		QUEEN'S.	
332	771	716	786	560	737	716	728	682	636	778	752	748	746	678	671	700	657	648		WEXFORD.	
1,611	1,676	1,874	1,527	1,365	1,361	1,275	1,281	1,126	1,146	1,296	1,446	1,554	1,337	1,263	1,267	1,543	1,165	1,745		WICKLOW.	
805	538	718	588	571	762	737	805	713	659	747	775	718	675	745	673	805	625	686		WILTOW.	
																					II. MUNSTER.
1,607	1,605	1,585	1,568	1,655	1,671	1,587	1,516	1,562	1,545	1,484	1,600	1,601	1,601	1,600	1,604	1,512	1,556	1,550		CLARE.	
6,665	6,170	6,035	6,013	5,700	5,578	5,435	5,417	4,990	4,968	4,885	5,720	5,697	5,684	5,312	5,200	4,934	4,875	4,828		CORR.	
1,705	1,525	1,556	1,550	1,543	1,604	1,537	1,585	1,399	1,376	1,980	1,444	1,425	1,368	1,350	1,210	1,041	1,042	1,000		KERRY.	
1,256	1,097	1,098	1,064	1,065	1,022	1,036	1,060	1,015	1,000	2,307	2,125	1,987	1,967	1,967	1,907	1,758	1,629	1,715		LIMERICK.	
1,283	1,193	1,200	1,158	1,266	1,266	1,207	1,269	1,204	1,190	2,154	2,162	2,140	2,092	1,961	1,907	1,812	1,750	1,802		TIPPERARY.	
1,632	1,456	1,376	1,307	1,225	1,206	1,180	1,110	1,140	1,089	1,760	1,625	1,575	1,514	1,515	1,415	1,402	1,402	1,403		WATERFORD.	
																					III. ULSTER.
6,636	6,626	6,681	6,658	6,486	6,574	6,425	6,428	5,981	6,007	6,367	6,477	6,435	6,378	6,116	5,948	5,865	5,879	5,876		ASTERY.	
7,150	7,070	7,087	7,095	7,441	7,498	7,583	7,642	7,734	7,790	7,878	7,774	7,767	7,800	7,849	7,794	7,736	7,680	7,645		ARMAGH.	
5,000	5,005	5,106	5,128	5,203	5,319	5,336	5,559	5,560	5,445	5,321	5,391	5,384	5,350	5,297	5,275	5,165	5,158	4,954		CAYAN.	
2,300	2,144	2,250	2,306	2,340	2,474	2,504	2,684	2,694	2,614	2,501	2,505	2,480	2,650	2,622	2,685	2,507	2,600	2,591		DESGHAL.	
1,790	1,719	1,651	1,638	1,680	1,685	1,590	1,606	1,640	1,575	1,618	1,611	1,617	1,540	1,518	1,516	1,512	1,506	1,505		DOWN.	
819	886	774	812	817	805	860	837	865	840	746	828	886	879	798	774	768	736	725		FERRAMAGH.	
2,618	2,325	2,176	2,080	1,790	1,841	1,851	1,878	1,811	1,825	1,834	1,849	1,861	1,836	1,814	1,758	1,716	1,745	1,682		LONDONDERRY.	
1,155	1,118	960	877	800	908	934	927	847	838	1,061	1,045	1,011	979	907	865	803	734	704		MOSAGHAN.	
2,500	2,606	1,800	1,805	1,841	1,842	1,888	1,825	1,765	1,805	2,025	1,959	1,934	1,960	1,874	1,745	1,713	1,682	1,703		TYRONE.	
																					IV. CONNAUGHT.
5,917	5,705	5,780	5,655	5,687	5,706	5,714	5,675	5,618	5,605	2,663	2,668	2,660	2,573	2,622	2,581	2,573	2,557	2,554		GARWAY.	
1,115	1,010	1,062	1,094	1,098	1,098	944	930	903	895	1,062	1,060	980	948	947	901	844	807	800		LEITHEN.	
8,129	8,036	7,980	7,958	7,782	7,526	7,563	7,587	7,507	7,538	3,081	2,853	2,779	2,784	2,725	2,581	2,679	2,471	2,344		MAYO.	
1,689	1,644	1,550	1,478	1,380	1,363	1,343	1,346	1,296	1,313	1,697	1,560	1,520	1,510	1,510	1,550	1,590	1,551	1,570		ROSCOMMON.	
1,505	1,267	1,180	1,192	1,146	1,067	1,069	1,050	1,050	986	1,290	1,216	1,159	1,150	1,186	1,480	1,402	1,350	1,300		SLEIGH.	

## DEATHS REGISTERED in each of the Ten

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	POPULATION.		DEATHS.												
			Total in the Ten Years 1881-90.			MALES AND FEMALES.									
	1881.	1891.	Period.	Males.	Females.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
<b>IRELAND.</b>	3,174,000	4,504,750	227,500	277,800	425,300	90,000	90,000	90,000	91,360	90,770	91,200	90,500	91,000	90,000	90,000
<b>PROVINCES.</b>															
<b>I. LEINSTER.</b>	1,270,000	1,741,700	471,700	571,300	870,400	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
<b>II. MUNSTER.</b>	1,201,000	1,671,600	470,600	569,200	862,400	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
<b>III. ULSTER.</b>	724,000	1,092,450	368,450	447,500	672,050	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
<b>IV. CONNAUGHT.</b>	879,000	1,060,000	181,000	220,000	330,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
<b>I. LEINSTER.</b>															
CARLOW . . .	45,000	60,000	15,000	18,000	27,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
DUBLIN . . .	410,000	600,000	190,000	220,000	340,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
KILDARE . . .	50,000	70,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
KILKENNY . . .	60,000	80,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
KINROSS . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
LONGFORD . . .	80,000	100,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
LOUTH . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
MEATH . . .	80,000	100,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
QUENNA . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
WEXFORD . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
WICKLOW . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
<b>II. MUNSTER.</b>															
CLARE . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
CORK . . .	400,000	550,000	150,000	180,000	270,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
KERRY . . .	60,000	80,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
LIMERICK . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
TIPPERARY . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
WATERFORD . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
<b>III. ULSTER.</b>															
ANTRIM . . .	60,000	80,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
ARMAGH . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
CATAN . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
DOWN . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
FERRARD . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
LOVINGHURST . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
MONAGHAN . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
TYRONE . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
<b>IV. CONNAUGHT.</b>															
GALWAY . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
LEITRIM . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
MAYO . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
ROSCOMMON . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
SLEIGH . . .	70,000	90,000	20,000	24,000	36,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000

Years, 1881-90, in Provinces and Counties.

DEATHS.																				PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.
MALES.										FEMALES.										
1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	
42,034	42,822	42,747	43,275	44,795	45,493	45,341	45,678	46,065	46,345	34,471	35,887	36,881	37,164	37,673	38,708	41,470	43,445	43,512	43,716	IRELAND.
																				PROVINCES.
																				LEINSTER.
13,127	13,370	13,308	13,772	15,042	15,705	15,728	15,889	15,773	15,822	43,751	43,987	44,023	43,164	43,673	43,708	44,470	45,445	45,512	45,716	DUBLIN.
11,385	12,374	11,343	11,302	12,845	13,655	13,386	13,389	13,402	13,584	11,384	12,068	12,383	13,771	13,762	13,625	14,423	14,880	14,852	15,229	KILDARE.
15,067	14,538	15,115	15,540	16,224	16,817	16,568	16,569	16,521	16,722	15,672	15,529	15,718	16,598	16,555	16,522	16,385	15,884	15,885	15,885	KILKENNY.
5,129	5,228	5,212	5,463	6,445	9,000	6,222	6,222	6,222	6,222	5,222	5,222	6,127	6,127	6,127	6,127	6,127	6,127	6,127	6,127	KERRY.
																				LOUTH.
888	447	413	385	414	405	445	438	378	418	408	442	438	427	364	374	407	436	364	368	MIDLESEX.
5,341	5,253	5,251	5,263	5,274	5,275	5,275	5,264	5,264	5,128	5,616	5,607	5,554	5,542	5,554	5,554	5,554	5,554	5,554	5,554	QUEEN'S.
438	479	501	546	659	736	715	694	538	607	473	545	641	625	474	464	477	474	474	474	WATERFORD.
243	286	299	362	343	338	354	354	338	334	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	CLARE.
473	645	619	611	617	614	615	615	615	615	408	407	407	407	414	414	414	414	414	414	CORK.
413	431	401	407	429	404	405	411	405	407	351	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	KERRY.
736	655	638	638	704	618	628	628	628	628	731	731	731	731	731	731	731	731	731	731	LONGFORD.
827	779	828	721	715	738	722	743	714	718	688	688	688	688	688	688	688	688	688	688	TIPPERARY.
405	619	643	625	611	611	611	611	611	611	401	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	641	WATERFORD.
677	671	725	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	411	647	725	674	625	674	625	625	625	625	ANTRIM.
1,136	1,136	1,171	1,154	1,047	1,115	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	ARMAGH.
662	685	724	575	645	657	655	655	655	655	645	665	641	657	665	644	657	671	655	655	CATH.
																				DOWN.
398	392	1,008	1,115	1,004	983	1,017	977	1,005	985	1,008	958	1,008	908	1,047	970	1,008	938	908	1,008	FERMANAGH.
4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	4,008	LONDONDERRY.
1,705	1,502	1,496	1,504	1,412	1,310	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,377	1,400	1,418	1,445	1,514	1,518	1,526	1,512	1,512	MONAGHAN.
1,054	1,054	1,054	1,054	1,054	1,054	1,054	1,054	1,054	1,054	1,702	1,654	1,554	1,554	1,514	1,600	1,602	1,598	1,594	1,594	TIRONE.
1,514	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,502	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	CONNAUGHT.
1,124	1,055	1,118	1,155	1,045	1,017	985	984	984	984	1,504	1,504	1,504	1,504	1,512	1,600	1,602	1,598	1,594	1,594	GALWAY.
																				LEITRIM.
4,008	4,122	4,238	3,761	4,475	4,668	4,775	4,325	4,915	4,672	4,508	4,508	4,508	4,515	4,577	4,508	4,574	4,606	4,728	4,128	MEATH.
1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	ROSCOMMON.
812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	812	SLEIGH.
1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	
1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	
2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	2,418	
408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	
1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	
518	717	895	775	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	811	
1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	
																				CONNAUGHT.
1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	
408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	408	
1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	
878	797	888	847	844	844	844	844	844	844	844	844	844	844	844	844	844	844	844	844	
678	737	882	782	738	548	738	738	738	738	622	710	813	664	738	626	710	622	710	622	

**IRELAND.—DEATHS at different AGES registered in the Ten Years 1881-90—in the SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS—MALES.**

Superintendent Registrar's Districts.	MALES.																			
	Total Deaths.	Total Deaths.	AGE OF DEATH.																	
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	Under 5 years.	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60 and over.
IRELAND.	101,682	127,349	16,006	16,006	16,007	16,008	16,009	100,182	14,196	1,273	14,742	17,885	21,268	25,300	30,441	34,280	37,608	40,437	42,860	5,027
Armagh,*	1,794	2,213	184	47	24	26	9	177	35	51	30	42	62	84	111	155	279	325	389	13
Armagh,†	4,325	5,080	854	91	30	48	27	258	130	69	10	105	144	170	275	265	351	451	440	15
Armagh,‡	1,384	1,689	175	33	12	14	30	255	30	37	60	83	97	90	122	144	161	160	115	9
Armagh,§	6,503	8,000	1,039	167	104	86	61	1,041	183	119	80	124	263	303	475	435	556	647	704	43
Armagh,	3,700	5,447	255	106	37	24	25	425	70	66	74	136	211	119	180	277	280	417	501	34
Armagh,	2,025	2,413	214	43	20	19	17	265	79	47	40	40	127	154	111	200	448	465	420	22
Armagh,	2,094	1,861	161	20	21	13	6	147	30	29	30	40	40	102	120	219	280	36	36	36
Armagh,	2,880	1,882	235	73	37	30	20	392	90	80	40	71	83	80	154	220	220	280	76	8
Armagh,	2,225	1,676	141	47	35	27	5	226	32	37	67	80	90	614	179	210	210	211	85	36
Armagh,	3,025	1,541	212	86	37	39	10	243	49	65	30	63	204	73	115	105	321	319	79	20
Belfast,*	1,098	1,225	135	32	30	7	7	126	30	10	20	37	73	42	75	114	120	220	101	13
Belfast,†	1,467	1,200	117	25	24	12	5	141	33	17	26	47	91	60	90	127	204	251	113	23
Belfast,‡	1,801	1,410	170	212	122	10	41	1,232	183	109	214	321	355	317	330	436	481	480	320	22
Belfast,§	2,765	4,029	714	61	42	26	30	421	53	35	98	90	103	97	103	219	441	451	211	13
Belfast,	2,255	1,825	146	47	30	13	13	550	49	40	41	80	60	64	121	210	210	280	647	22
Belfast,	1,098	1,225	135	32	30	7	7	126	30	10	20	37	73	42	75	114	120	220	101	13
Belfast,	1,467	1,200	117	25	24	12	5	141	33	17	26	47	91	60	90	127	204	251	113	23
Belfast,	1,801	1,410	170	212	122	10	41	1,232	183	109	214	321	355	317	330	436	481	480	320	22
Belfast,	2,765	4,029	714	61	42	26	30	421	53	35	98	90	103	97	103	219	441	451	211	13
Belfast,	2,255	1,825	146	47	30	13	13	550	49	40	41	80	60	64	121	210	210	280	647	22
Belfast,	1,098	1,225	135	32	30	7	7	126	30	10	20	37	73	42	75	114	120	220	101	13
Belfast,	1,467	1,200	117	25	24	12	5	141	33	17	26	47	91	60	90	127	204	251	113	23
Belfast,	1,801	1,410	170	212	122	10	41	1,232	183	109	214	321	355	317	330	436	481	480	320	22
Belfast,	2,765	4,029	714	61	42	26	30	421	53	35	98	90	103	97	103	219	441	451	211	13
Belfast,	2,255	1,825	146	47	30	13	13	550	49	40	41	80	60	64	121	210	210	280	647	22
Belfast,	1,098	1,225	135	32	30	7	7	126	30	10	20	37	73	42	75	114	120	220	101	13
Belfast,	1,467	1,200	117	25	24	12	5	141	33	17	26	47	91	60	90	127	204	251	113	23
Belfast,	1,801	1,410	170	212	122	10	41	1,232	183	109	214	321	355	317	330	436	481	480	320	22
Belfast,	2,765	4,029	714	61	42	26	30	421	53	35	98	90	103	97	103	219	441	451	211	13
Belfast,	2,255	1,825	146	47	30	13	13	550	49	40	41	80	60	64	121	210	210	280	647	22
Belfast,	1,098	1,225	135	32	30	7	7	126	30	10	20	37	73	42	75	114	120	220	101	13
Belfast,	1,467	1,200	117	25	24	12	5	141	33	17	26	47	91	60	90	127	204	251	113	23
Belfast,	1,801	1,410	170	212	122	10	41	1,232	183	109	214	321	355	317	330	436	481	480	320	22
Belfast,	2,765	4,029	714	61	42	26	30	421	53	35	98	90	103	97	103	219	441	451	211	13
Belfast,	2,255	1,825	146	47	30	13	13	550	49	40	41	80	60	64	121	210	210	280	647	22
Belfast,	1,098	1,225	135	32	30	7	7	126	30	10	20	37	73	42	75	114	120	220	101	13
Belfast,	1,467	1,200	117	25	24	12	5	141	33	17	26	47	91	60	90	127	204	251	113	23
Belfast,	1,801	1,410	170	212	122	10	41	1,232	183	109	214	321	355	317	330	436	481	480	320	22
Belfast,	2,765	4,029	714	61	42	26	30	421	53	35	98	90	103	97	103	219	441	451	211	13
Belfast,	2,255	1,825	146	47	30	13	13	550	49	40	41	80	60	64	121	210	210	280	647	22
Belfast,	1,098	1,225	135	32	30	7	7	126	30	10	20	37	73	42	75	114	120	220	101	13
Belfast,	1,467	1,200	117	25	24	12	5	141	33	17	26	47	91	60	90	127	204	251	113	23
Belfast,	1,801	1,410	170	212	122	10	41	1,232	183	109	214	321	355	317	330	436	481	480	320	22
Belfast,	2,765	4,029	714	61	42	26	30	421	53	35	98	90	103	97	103	219	441	451	211	13
Belfast,	2,255	1,825	146	47	30	13	13	550	49	40	41	80	60	64	121	210	210	280	647	22
Belfast,	1,098	1,225	135	32	30	7	7	126	30	10	20	37	73	42	75	114	120	220	101	13
Belfast,	1,467	1,200	117	25	24	12	5	141	33	17	26	47	91	60	90	127	204	251	113	23
Belfast,	1,801	1,410	170	212	122	10	41	1,232	183	109	214	321	355	317	330	436	481	480	320	22
Belfast,	2,765	4,029	714	61	42	26	30	421	53	35	98	90	103	97	103	219	441	451	211	13
Belfast,	2,255	1,825	146	47	30	13	13	550	49	40	41	80	60	64	121	210	210	280	647	22
Belfast,	1,098	1,225	135	32	30	7	7	126	30	10	20	37	73	42	75	114	120	220	101	13
Belfast,	1,467	1,200	117	25	24	12	5	141	33	17	26	47	91	60	90	127	204	251	113	23
Belfast,	1,801	1,410	170	212	122	10	41	1,232	183	109	214	321	355	317	330	436	481	480	320	22
Belfast,	2,765	4,029	714	61	42	26	30	421	53	35	98	90	103	97	103	219	441	451	211	13
Belfast,	2,255	1,825	146	47	30	13	13	550	49	40	41	80	60	64	121	210	210	280	647	22
Belfast,	1,098	1,225	135	32	30	7	7	126	30	10	20	37	73	42	75	114	120	220	101	13
Belfast,	1,467	1,200	117	25	24	12	5	141	33	17	26	47	91	60	90	127	204	251	113	23
Belfast,	1,801	1,410	170	212	122	10	41	1,232	183	109	214	321	355	317	330	436	481	480	320	22
Belfast,	2,765	4,029	714	61	42	26	30	421	53	35	98	90	103	97	103	219	441	451	211	13
Belfast,	2,255	1,825	146	47	30	13	13	550	49	40	41	80	60	64	121	210	210	280	647	22
Belfast,	1,098	1,225	135	32	30	7	7	126	30	10	20	37	73	42	75	114	120	220	101	13
Belfast,	1,467	1,200	117	25	24	12	5	141	33	17	26	47	91	60	90	127	204	251	113	23
Belfast,	1,801	1,410	170	212	122	10	41	1,232	183	109	214	321	355	317	330	436	481	480	320	22
Belfast,	2,765	4,029	714	61	42	26	30	421	53	35	98	90	103	97	103	219	441	451	211	13
Belfast,	2,255	1,825	146	47																



## IRELAND.—DEATHS at different AGES registered in the Ten Years 1881-90—in the SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.—FEMALES.

Superintendent Registrar's District.	FEMALES.																					
	Total Deaths.	Total Males.	AGE OF DEATH.																			
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	Under 5 years.	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65 and over.	
IRELAND.	558,968	462,307	67,347	18,775	6,280	4,714	67,339	14,373	13,962	17,200	16,023	19,130	23,620	33,023	41,706	47,678	61,923	50,351	5,335			
Abbeyleix,*	1,545	1,438	121	45	50	21	13	240	30	34	44	25	33	76	94	123	201	255	30	15		
Adrian,	8,951	8,020	368	65	47	27	31	438	107	107	162	126	227	156	718	362	111	473	194	25		
Adrian, .	1,404	1,067	125	45	34	14	8	224	35	32	46	46	125	130	127	205	205	369	59	11		
Armagh,	6,809	5,836	463	180	95	64	48	343	130	152	267	246	395	362	454	720	1,000	817	325	30		
Ballinacorney,	3,426	2,787	221	31	24	22	13	462	30	35	51	69	122	150	144	229	336	307	128	51		
Ally, .	2,714	2,170	269	70	45	27	20	272	54	63	61	86	125	151	150	274	385	336	152	27		
Ballinacorney, .	1,506	1,239	131	37	25	18	10	217	30	27	39	40	79	83	80	150	263	232	55	18		
Bellin, .	2,609	2,099	187	62	43	32	19	345	40	65	65	85	86	91	121	205	319	251	76	30		
Ballinacorney, .	2,180	1,767	84	47	32	23	9	294	36	59	63	71	113	118	107	184	250	262	62	6		
Ballinacorney, .	3,630	3,000	154	35	27	22	13	596	50	62	67	80	91	102	113	275	624	389	67	7		
Ballynash, .	1,535	1,263	31	25	12	8	9	147	33	27	30	37	61	36	37	127	150	330	128	12		
Ballynash, .	1,679	1,199	35	32	22	13	11	180	36	18	33	32	62	38	77	134	264	221	61	19		
Ballynash, .	1,285	9,290	231	227	225	97	70	1,640	214	172	348	280	330	328	375	632	628	628	267	29		
Ballynash, .	6,562	5,071	253	87	31	23	19	266	61	82	165	85	179	126	161	242	472	647	290	39		
Ballynash, .	3,292	1,720	136	66	26	18	15	546	31	42	66	61	113	137	128	285	348	336	121	15		
Ballynash, .	468	277	16	9	8	7	3	42	15	9	18	6	29	9	27	27	56	100	28	8		
Boothby, .	2,192	1,840	146	79	48	23	22	318	73	61	76	58	61	87	121	225	297	279	78	7		
Bedford, .	1,755	1,411	154	30	33	8	15	268	48	39	40	32	96	78	81	165	254	242	97	16		
Bedford, .	6,820	5,434	449	233	53	37	42	753	198	215	391	279	383	368	432	553	591	779	256	47		
Bedford, .	2,342	1,273	156	98	29	29	13	306	61	55	74	52	117	89	102	214	290	280	308	13		
Bentley, .	1,365	1,050	136	68	23	17	15	241	36	25	31	35	67	43	51	185	168	163	58	11		
Bentley, .	1,784	1,444	134	63	24	22	17	269	49	35	57	66	65	113	105	180	212	273	79	19		
Bentley, .	16,000	13,007	5,243	1,602	1,221	721	645	16,294	1,609	1,600	1,832	1,935	2,070	2,719	3,688	5,396	7,392	11,441	203	28		
Bentley, .	1,750	875	146	25	16	16	1	555	74	52	54	46	39	47	90	124	121	39	7			
Bentley, .	541	690	55	12	8	4	4	79	12	17	18	18	35	45	60	69	122	145	54	11		
Bryl, .	4,031	3,078	188	87	45	31	25	280	74	67	136	91	151	144	181	290	470	560	137	24		
Cabrinere, .	1,030	1,019	207	73	34	26	13	261	46	38	40	35	73	85	73	99	173	232	198	30		
Cabrinere, .	1,030	1,030	715	41	32	32	17	329	52	31	61	58	65	136	139	169	341	51	51	24		
Cabrinere, .	4,080	3,073	542	112	61	27	29	261	90	62	101	117	210	220	203	331	395	413	180	38		
Cabrinere, .	1,335	1,416	120	45	26	18	9	213	64	55	50	54	65	65	66	265	235	225	67	18		
Cabrinere, .	2,068	1,622	154	87	38	24	20	303	85	65	68	63	95	91	100	180	232	300	81	16		
Cabrinere, .	2,280	2,282	264	62	43	34	27	411	66	47	79	79	126	126	179	329	415	330	51	10		
Cabrinere, .	2,380	2,295	127	60	41	26	15	227	64	43	71	79	90	120	120	249	156	435	102	27		
Cabrinere, .	2,160	1,696	184	64	43	26	17	320	73	58	69	67	127	126	140	262	209	271	107	11		
Cabrinere, .	3,361	2,716	230	80	42	31	15	469	90	66	67	74	115	127	130	341	431	382	120	46		
Cabrinere, .	1,465	1,182	120	61	34	29	10	234	45	31	31	48	72	68	67	160	197	205	55	22		
Cabrinere, .	1,424	1,091	60	19	19	11	5	220	30	25	41	32	73	72	77	81	140	302	19	20		
Cabrinere, .	4,296	3,264	596	80	48	28	33	444	70	55	67	67	160	130	160	361	341	424	107	27		
Cabrinere, .	1,562	605	87	60	31	20	23	237	47	22	31	36	64	48	45	84	114	200	75	27		
Cabrinere, .	4,685	3,268	267	96	75	46	35	601	160	61	129	117	204	223	225	359	469	673	250	47		
Cabrinere, .	1,876	1,259	127	67	35	27	22	220	61	29	48	33	61	94	90	171	207	188	67	8		
Cabrinere, .	3,880	3,295	345	73	50	26	21	575	64	60	63	72	111	129	162	365	415	395	70	15		
Cabrinere, .	5,170	1,284	144	67	30	19	12	512	30	30	36	38	65	118	118	210	210	210	85	18		
Cabrinere, .	2,160	1,420	160	65	25	20	22	270	49	39	34	48	65	65	125	302	341	37	13			
Cabrinere, .	1,698	1,730	135	52	26	11	18	187	42	61	77	71	109	118	127	156	229	321	148	39		
Cabrinere, .	5,073	1,702	125	64	41	30	17	260	79	65	78	62	108	105	74	182	217	324	80	29		
Cabrinere, .	1,738	1,467	160	35	42	18	11	265	70	47	79	67	112	112	105	185	262	274	78	19		
Cabrinere, .	2,070	2,262	272	89	50	28	24	455	70	61	86	64	142	125	126	345	424	267	34	18		
Cabrinere, .	2,080	2,024	284	66	47	61	29	479	65	65	118	136	118	148	148	220	267	447	268	30		
Cabrinere, .	2,268	2,267	185	73	23	21	35	221	60	65	118	130	130	160	160	270	27	442	183	38		
Cabrinere, .	1,674	2,050	90	48	26	17	8	163	60	41	78	65	115	165	194	272	261	278	118	13		
Cabrinere, .	16,002	15,000	1,813	745	618	265	261	1,603	306	420	502	664	1,254	1,258	1,000	1,947	2,125	2,002	60			
Cabrinere, .	890	436	43	14	7	8	6	76	9	15	16	11	22	31	35	61	55	27	5			
Cabrinere, .	1,267	1,179	100	20	17	8	6	369	35	32	32	32	46	46	71	126	126	260	63	16		
Cabrinere, .	364	858	67	28	9	16	9	100	33	18	25	21	30	62	62	102	164	155	46	14		

\* See ante (p. 64), page 60-61.

## IRELAND.—DEATHS at different AGES registered in the Ten Years 1881-90—in the SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR'S DISTRICTS.—MALES—continued.

Superintendent Registrar's District.	MALES																			
	Total Deaths.	Total Burials.	AGE AT DEATH.																	
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	Under 5 years.	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	Total.
Single, . . . . .	3,363	3,364	337	82	68	32	22	600	36	33	47	65	72	61	96	123	115	336	331	26
Donafron, . . . . .	731	697	55	30	8	8	8	24	15	14	19	17	37	32	31	65	103	118	40	5
Donafron, . . . . .	2,286	2,238	118	29	54	17	18	213	36	32	47	72	85	66	79	148	248	280	125	15
Donafron, . . . . .	5,319	5,237	461	105	78	38	36	734	131	109	135	179	214	207	280	403	572	639	254	15
Donafron, . . . . .	3,605	3,521	303	69	47	16	21	580	93	84	61	225	303	325	220	408	588	549	147	10
Donafron, . . . . .	1,644	1,624	84	31	17	22	7	382	20	22	23	43	53	45	55	90	168	184	76	3
Donafron, . . . . .	25,098	25,199	2,370	545	437	294	294	7,750	773	643	677	823	1,064	1,378	1,733	2,114	2,714	3,016	156	17
Donafron, . . . . .	25,338	25,044	2,395	559	463	318	318	8,075	800	682	712	1,066	1,378	1,733	2,114	2,714	3,016	1,238	308	17
Donafron, . . . . .	4,008	3,986	460	121	85	31	35	714	131	94	120	160	206	208	250	408	675	624	195	15
Donafron, . . . . .	5,000	4,986	460	121	85	31	35	714	131	94	120	160	206	208	250	408	675	624	195	15
Donafron, . . . . .	1,702	1,687	815	38	48	36	23	219	134	77	161	189	238	179	230	367	536	646	376	16
Donafron, . . . . .	3,379	3,376	231	67	45	25	8	408	41	31	44	71	80	80	90	207	229	318	79	11
Donafron, . . . . .	3,675	3,537	132	38	21	25	14	229	30	27	32	49	50	45	50	119	139	239	77	20
Donafron, . . . . .	870	855	51	18	8	8	7	119	22	21	28	38	45	45	49	79	119	140	140	8
Donafron, . . . . .	1,886	1,863	161	48	35	23	18	278	44	31	47	68	80	60	65	148	206	329	258	9
Donafron, . . . . .	3,584	3,582	285	67	53	29	16	332	73	68	58	80	126	125	146	222	341	396	300	18
Donafron, . . . . .	3,113	3,104	275	65	48	26	15	278	80	68	58	80	126	125	146	222	341	396	300	18
Donafron, . . . . .	4,556	4,549	396	96	84	32	19	667	68	47	66	148	179	160	212	323	466	576	528	46
Donafron, . . . . .	1,281	1,248	286	62	36	13	17	229	38	31	31	45	63	63	63	113	163	231	131	22
Donafron, . . . . .	3,022	3,013	244	74	66	40	29	422	75	64	58	111	145	127	124	227	420	611	368	15
Donafron, . . . . .	3,115	3,080	490	120	79	33	47	567	136	85	105	169	239	301	354	472	600	621	123	17
Donafron, . . . . .	2,403	2,394	131	45	27	8	19	327	84	58	53	61	63	61	61	106	145	249	42	8
Donafron, . . . . .	3,007	2,956	324	76	48	27	18	426	60	41	40	103	111	80	100	229	275	373	126	15
Donafron, . . . . .	1,617	1,518	140	38	26	19	7	337	47	38	39	66	68	61	68	100	177	236	77	14
Donafron, . . . . .	2,068	2,069	200	73	59	26	10	267	65	47	47	74	90	75	101	165	243	315	25	4
Donafron, . . . . .	1,404	1,411	85	39	10	4	4	125	17	14	17	43	47	39	44	90	179	197	42	6
Donafron, . . . . .	1,285	1,286	55	18	10	8	3	214	30	30	30	49	51	46	53	87	161	205	101	7
Donafron, . . . . .	3,003	2,995	276	67	50	29	19	467	85	63	38	28	113	88	104	205	318	448	207	15
Donafron, . . . . .	3,675	3,664	276	67	50	29	19	467	85	63	38	28	113	88	104	205	318	448	207	15
Donafron, . . . . .	1,403	1,380	118	32	13	13	11	184	36	31	44	43	78	45	80	113	150	202	114	10
Donafron, . . . . .	3,603	3,513	326	88	31	20	10	213	65	47	57	79	86	102	127	147	404	364	125	19
Donafron, . . . . .	1,714	1,704	177	68	28	17	7	205	29	21	26	40	43	37	47	90	134	204	85	30
Donafron, . . . . .	2,546	2,503	143	41	26	15	13	254	50	40	46	51	68	41	68	119	145	175	71	19
Donafron, . . . . .	2,722	2,720	187	67	41	23	18	358	60	50	57	66	78	67	89	161	253	324	136	14
Donafron, . . . . .	3,308	3,242	278	66	46	21	18	483	88	60	73	102	178	203	218	273	421	615	36	17
Donafron, . . . . .	1,202	1,207	104	24	11	30	8	369	15	26	21	41	54	50	47	83	108	168	72	10
Donafron, . . . . .	1,089	1,090	86	24	7	30	7	316	4	11	11	19	18	29	37	61	81	101	62	5
Donafron, . . . . .	5,053	5,249	504	147	33	64	22	809	302	201	203	252	300	314	323	424	601	804	148	15
Donafron, . . . . .	1,088	1,114	84	30	14	8	6	129	34	18	20	30	37	30	36	64	104	177	87	17
Donafron, . . . . .	3,621	3,607	425	106	42	47	27	682	136	90	113	134	138	136	169	263	407	524	367	15
Donafron, . . . . .	4,005	3,714	347	107	47	48	36	696	62	43	56	116	128	106	145	245	407	605	373	23
Donafron, . . . . .	3,641	3,599	214	69	46	29	14	327	68	56	64	87	109	90	120	146	207	267	74	17
Donafron, . . . . .	4,009	3,796	400	125	61	36	84	678	118	87	107	167	168	168	203	304	347	384	140	19
Donafron, . . . . .	1,556	1,592	91	30	18	7	13	165	34	18	20	34	40	34	40	118	218	323	111	14
Donafron, . . . . .	2,556	2,528	140	42	26	29	14	327	79	56	67	81	100	100	120	146	207	267	74	17
Donafron, . . . . .	5,050	5,232	1,364	342	118	122	108	1,382	307	184	235	298	476	545	656	878	1,001	1,109	313	36
Donafron, . . . . .	4,048	4,178	786	214	123	66	47	1,123	234	146	203	270	361	507	636	878	1,001	1,109	313	36
Donafron, . . . . .	1,286	1,248	187	43	23	11	35	276	36	27	20	47	63	64	61	176	298	369	161	17
Donafron, . . . . .	5,000	5,059	845	36	16	8	6	203	31	31	43	60	62	62	62	105	254	415	269	30
Donafron, . . . . .	4,164	4,256	341	105	34	26	10	662	80	64	67	111	138	117	176	245	355	505	276	32
Donafron, . . . . .	1,286	1,281	107	26	10	10	70	1,484	306	181	202	262	307	318	408	566	625	682	267	36
Donafron, . . . . .	2,885	2,890	214	64	36	22	15	448	48	39	43	78	107	100	120	146	207	267	74	17
Donafron, . . . . .	2,881	2,849	171	49	30	11	31	560	30	21	22	32	41	36	43	116	218	323	111	14
Donafron, . . . . .	5,018	5,028	1,208	306	97	68	1,601	339	185	204	268	328	398	506	606	806	906	1,006	266	30
Donafron, . . . . .	3,274	3,285	254	73	30	28	110	419	65	50	60	78	87	87	107	146	206	266	111	12

\* See note (\*), page 81-82.

## IRELAND.—DEATHS at different Ages registered in the Ten Years, 1881-90—in the SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.—FEMALES—continued.

SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.	FEMALES.																			
	Total Deaths	Total Deaths	AGE AT DEATH.																	
			Under 1 year	1	2	3	4	Under 5 years	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60 and over
Sligo, . . . . .	2,148	2,509	190	38	34	30	16	228	85	32	43	66	86	94	87	126	224	361	35	25
Doughkerry, . . . . .	655	879	85	15	4	2	8	94	16	17	23	26	17	23	38	73	92	138	43	7
Boynal, . . . . .	2,118	2,747	181	36	33	34	2	369	81	36	78	73	94	112	106	163	289	329	127	80
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,526	4,823	329	180	53	44	30	650	122	155	224	214	226	219	201	344	631	625	383	65
Boynal, . . . . .	2,564	2,961	241	51	51	47	18	222	125	66	113	66	136	169	191	463	536	225	309	12
Downpatrick, . . . . .	1,758	2,061	70	34	18	9	4	141	42	12	27	34	47	55	53	85	126	145	45	8
Downpatrick, North, . . . . .	25,373	26,142	2,544	1,439	645	626	226	6,218	760	463	586	656	1,624	1,624	1,624	2,225	2,225	1,643	298	26
Downpatrick, South, . . . . .	27,253	28,220	4,514	1,968	814	842	276	12,528	1,646	894	1,027	1,122	1,226	1,226	1,226	1,624	1,624	1,624	1,624	1,624
Downpatrick, . . . . .	4,752	2,895	368	219	65	48	91	536	124	129	145	145	226	214	286	466	624	624	154	24
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,621	2,126	140	43	23	19	11	262	85	37	32	54	78	61	61	169	169	179	69	21
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,025	2,427	286	74	67	34	20	496	92	66	115	129	166	115	119	204	204	224	207	29
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,643	2,502	190	35	35	17	12	321	43	63	67	65	94	104	124	166	462	396	74	22
Downpatrick, . . . . .	1,592	1,321	115	30	29	16	10	229	56	37	46	42	43	50	50	80	171	196	67	11
Downpatrick, . . . . .	892	781	46	14	9	5	6	70	38	29	35	46	50	52	52	129	129	129	129	129
Downpatrick, . . . . .	1,867	1,868	146	47	18	11	11	274	46	27	65	45	66	106	159	189	296	296	191	18
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,440	1,221	279	66	46	33	14	376	64	65	65	65	126	126	126	224	224	224	224	224
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,562	2,541	294	66	43	33	16	481	129	90	113	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,569	2,666	260	74	45	37	22	448	71	71	105	105	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,229	1,221	125	44	21	17	14	221	86	22	61	61	71	71	71	124	124	124	124	124
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,281	2,264	289	62	46	39	22	432	63	76	72	76	126	126	126	224	224	224	224	224
Downpatrick, . . . . .	4,841	2,281	484	125	71	66	36	535	121	82	145	118	146	145	145	224	224	224	224	224
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,226	2,244	27	33	37	16	8	371	42	23	39	48	74	78	86	124	124	124	124	124
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,724	2,666	226	71	46	30	22	423	60	48	87	89	119	165	165	124	124	124	124	124
Downpatrick, . . . . .	1,226	1,078	86	42	23	16	14	306	47	32	35	43	52	56	56	124	124	124	124	124
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,073	2,622	181	62	53	50	12	389	65	61	51	62	64	118	165	207	207	204	111	12
Downpatrick, . . . . .	1,373	2,221	22	34	34	6	4	238	24	17	40	37	36	46	46	84	166	166	166	166
Downpatrick, . . . . .	1,221	1,667	27	17	22	8	3	171	17	52	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,222	2,149	186	65	42	22	17	360	56	45	62	65	109	137	166	224	224	224	224	224
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,227	2,146	212	51	49	30	13	369	61	53	57	57	114	136	166	209	209	209	209	209
Downpatrick, . . . . .	1,221	1,221	91	37	26	20	11	174	26	17	38	40	42	78	32	615	569	247	111	25
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,511	2,511	195	64	40	21	22	373	61	61	77	85	47	67	126	226	226	226	226	226
Downpatrick, . . . . .	1,271	1,372	49	28	30	11	12	168	29	36	41	41	54	54	54	147	226	226	226	226
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,261	1,622	127	47	39	16	17	329	46	39	44	55	71	56	21	73	152	156	62	10
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,266	1,725	159	43	29	18	17	329	46	34	36	36	50	105	105	102	224	224	224	224
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,262	2,262	301	54	37	40	15	490	72	61	86	76	103	114	111	462	462	462	462	462
Downpatrick, . . . . .	1,221	617	71	37	16	16	8	160	27	16	25	21	32	31	46	96	134	134	134	134
Downpatrick, . . . . .	1,664	495	91	23	8	6	8	81	16	11	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,649	2,326	226	109	86	67	39	622	114	160	147	127	166	166	224	224	224	224	224	224
Downpatrick, . . . . .	949	843	61	36	9	8	8	186	25	25	30	37	61	41	49	89	112	112	112	112
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,226	2,226	222	107	78	27	25	614	124	65	111	67	168	168	224	224	224	224	224	224
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,226	2,226	226	95	78	36	22	526	87	70	64	65	164	164	164	224	224	224	224	224
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,221	1,662	220	95	74	32	24	321	77	66	88	64	115	111	115	224	224	224	224	224
Downpatrick, . . . . .	4,627	2,666	222	154	71	47	32	660	165	166	166	166	211	220	166	166	166	166	166	166
Downpatrick, . . . . .	1,666	1,266	67	37	18	7	8	140	5	34	43	35	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
Downpatrick, . . . . .	2,729	2,172	165	86	60	40	15	505	71	79	32	71	224	227	166	166	224	224	224	224
Downpatrick, . . . . .	4,622	2,621	329	114	105	117	36	1,613	300	178	222	226	327	366	475	1,666	1,666	1,666	1,666	1,666
Downpatrick, . . . . .	4,622	2,621	329	114	105															

## IRELAND—DEATHS at different AGES registered in the Ten Years, 1881-90—in the SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.—MALES—continued.

SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.	MALES.																			
	Total Deaths.	Total Buried.	AGE AT DEATH.																	
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	Under 5 years.	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60 and upwards.
Highland, . . . . .	6,118	3,668	458	519	49	51	38	794	63	79	223	359	598	103	229	440	633	890	305	49
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,550	2,345	308	31	39	34	11	681	62	43	61	86	117	184	153	284	430	496	118	17
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,373	2,845	328	62	89	35	15	398	27	30	69	114	133	181	125	285	387	271	254	12
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,284	2,864	297	63	38	23	17	354	27	43	78	30	107	84	128	275	379	250	85	10
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,715	1,840	193	60	47	23	22	362	24	35	58	43	53	75	116	173	336	348	368	25
Midlothian, . . . . .	1,674	880	104	30	11	9	11	180	58	16	27	43	85	55	62	90	105	168	64	17
Midlothian, . . . . .	1,559	1,631	129	65	22	13	15	313	59	11	42	63	75	65	87	135	224	302	75	9
Midlothian, . . . . .	2,580	1,750	179	60	43	22	18	318	49	34	58	54	92	80	109	270	384	352	96	19
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,373	2,864	297	63	38	23	17	354	27	43	78	30	107	84	128	275	379	250	85	10
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	113	33	28	15	16	245	45	25	36	51	68	60	97	169	343	353	71	8
Midlothian, . . . . .	3,065	1,352	11																	



IRELAND.—CAUSES of DEATH at different Periods of Life in the Ten Years 1881-90.—**Males.**

Class	CAUSES OF DEATH.	SEXES.																			
		All Ages.	AGE AT DEATH.																		
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	Total under 5 years.	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60 and upwards.	
	ALL CAUSES. . . . .	41,248	30,308	18,995	13,017	8,598	17,023	28,492	34,173	9,272	14,302	17,089	18,280	17,399	31,441	45,326	54,006	54,917	50,291	1,929	
	(CLASSES.)																				
I.	SPECIFIC FORMS OF FETTERED DISEASES. . . . .	3,748	7,239	6,187	1,821	1,028	1,021	18,608	4,329	1,839	1,728	1,598	1,009	8,716	1,989	3,961	1,721	69	225	8	
II.	PARASITIC DISEASES. . . . .	408	117	42	65	36	79	396	96	26	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	
III.	DYSPEPSIA. . . . .	1,821	98	1	1	1	1	25	1	1	35	40	215	295	279	181	75	29	1	1	
IV.	CONSTITUTIONAL. . . . .	7,850	3,286	1,664	1,023	1,064	790	1,405	1,207	3,113	7,855	10,124	11,449	8,598	7,821	5,821	4,623	1,907	266	18	
V.	DEVELOPMENTAL. . . . .	31,600	9,267	16	3	1	3	2,354	5	2	2	1	1	1	7	189	30,330	30,403	27,048	1,761	
VI.	LOCAL. . . . .	19,150	10,121	1,627	1,266	1,468	1,857	45,150	1,507	3,253	3,275	4,431	5,007	12,124	30,468	31,421	32,886	17,381	2,041	129	
VII.	VIOLENCE. . . . .	11,129	698	412	418	556	240	2,571	605	819	790	969	1,225	1,543	1,600	1,352	1,160	578	126	4	
VIII.	ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES. . . . .	35,971	12,244	1,200	655	207	229	21,623	643	622	366	448	660	616	1,482	3,799	5,996	1,229	168	8	
	(FORMS.)																				
I.	1. MALARIAL DISEASE. . . . .	3,748	4,220	4,263	1,213	1,886	1,431	14,625	3,206	1,698	1,516	1,764	1,009	1,172	1,220	364	228	22	20	1	
	2. DIARRHOEA. . . . .	7,021	1,264	218	261	268	156	3,239	363	338	311	126	163	391	651	763	819	461	89	5	
	3. MALARIAL. . . . .	36	2	2	2	2	2	7	6	4	7	15	19	35	31	6	1	1	1	1	
	4. EMBOLISM. . . . .	43	2	1	1	1	1	7	3	35	7	3	10	2	5	0	1	1	1	1	
	5. VENTRAL. . . . .	486	242	39	3	1	1	371	1	2	1	23	42	36	42	31	11	6	1	1	
	6. RAPID. . . . .	1,821	306	24	27	13	17	251	70	37	31	71	111	176	235	265	227	144	25	1	
II.	PARASITIC. . . . .	408	117	42	65	36	79	396	96	26	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	
III.	DYSPEPSIA. . . . .	1,821	98	1	1	1	1	25	1	1	35	40	215	295	279	181	75	29	1	1	
IV.	CONSTITUTIONAL. . . . .	7,850	3,286	1,664	1,023	1,064	790	1,405	1,207	3,113	7,855	10,124	11,449	8,598	7,821	5,821	4,623	1,907	266	18	
V.	DEVELOPMENTAL. . . . .	31,600	9,267	16	3	1	3	2,354	5	2	2	1	1	1	7	189	30,330	30,403	27,048	1,761	
VI.	1. DISEASES OF VISCERAL SYSTEM. . . . .	4,571	9,428	2,533	1,863	691	409	18,622	1,600	1,192	1,270	1,019	1,593	2,479	3,229	4,827	5,366	3,386	692	12	
	2. " OF ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE. . . . .	378	27	26	13	8	2	12	30	38	23	29	51	14	16	15	20	4	1	1	
	3. " OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM. . . . .	3,518	86	27	16	17	16	162	330	695	781	691	1,405	2,198	2,827	3,223	3,943	2,847	692	19	
	4. " OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. . . . .	7,936	7,623	4,252	3,623	1,941	1,008	16,020	2,242	361	1,160	1,563	2,641	4,799	5,234	5,423	5,683	4,077	967	32	
	5. " OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. . . . .	24,066	5,261	1,253	361	367	187	4,320	221	462	579	623	1,273	2,619	3,310	4,460	4,128	1,623	187	5	
	6. " OF URINARY SYSTEM. . . . .	320	4	7	3	3	1	32	10	5	16	19	20	30	19	41	20	12	1	1	
	7. " OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM. . . . .	18,740	54	29	41	41	42	376	360	125	211	267	473	660	1,176	1,323	1,777	1,042	416	25	
	(a) " OF GENITALS. . . . .	69	2	1	1	1	1	7	1	5	1	5	8	2	2	2	15	9	1	1	
	(b) " OF FERTILITY. . . . .	1,771	7	18	14	15	15	69	349	322	231	770	159	364	138	124	315	31	1	1	
	8. " OF DIGESTORY SYSTEM. . . . .	1,465	210	82	21	11	9	330	32	17	26	23	64	61	125	264	216	165	35	1	
VII.	1. ACCIDENTS OF NEGLIGENCE. . . . .	11,443	658	412	64	111	248	2,117	604	514	676	695	1,254	1,125	1,263	1,216	1,005	225	96	4	
	2. HOMICIDE. . . . .	729	269	2	3	3	1	225	5	9	31	47	67	66	64	52	27	10	1	1	
	3. SUICIDE. . . . .	682	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	4. MISADVENTURE. . . . .	82	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
VIII.	ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES. . . . .	35,971	12,244	1,200	655	207	229	21,623	643	622	366	448	660	616	1,482	3,799	5,996	1,229	168	8	

(Continued on page 87.)

## IRELAND.—CAUSES of DEATH at different Periods of Life in the Ten Years, 1881-90.—FEMALES.

Dist.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	FEMALES																					
		All Ages.	AGE AT DEATH.																	Total under 5 years.	All ages.		
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64			65-69	70-74
	ALL CAUSES . . . . .	66,307	15,247	18,370	9,300	6,180	4,714	47,811	11,873	13,522	17,326	14,821	19,400	16,607	15,621	13,134	17,470	16,820	16,250	15,621	14,821	13,134	11,873
	(CLASS.)																						
I.	SPERMATIC FERTILE OR SYNOVIAL DEGENERATION . . . . .	6,190	1,671	6,636	3,361	1,229	1,714	13,571	4,971	2,240	2,466	1,814	3,403	3,721	4,170	3,862	4,187	3,471	3,111	2,770	2,429	2,088	1,747
II.	PARASITIC DEGENERATION . . . . .	225	167	86	43	65	30	302	140	101	101	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
III.	SCURVY . . . . .	369	61	2	1	1	1	66	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
IV.	CONSTITUTIONAL . . . . .	6,541	2,000	3,607	1,605	844	701	8,657	3,722	4,529	10,028	10,334	16,361	10,851	11,441	7,206	4,147	1,580	200	25	25	25	25
V.	DEVELOPMENTAL . . . . .	10,025	1,079	18	0	1	1	1,092	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
VI.	LOCAL . . . . .	37,667	13,822	6,644	1,000	1,460	1,708	27,358	1,505	1,200	2,423	4,189	10,113	14,221	19,770	11,444	15,325	10,851	1,082	232	232	232	232
VII.	VIOLENCE . . . . .	4,844	784	318	207	226	103	1,638	418	104	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
VIII.	ALL-DEFERRED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES . . . . .	30,231	11,606	1,364	142	261	221	17,855	614	426	302	328	507	1,000	1,000	8,220	2,501	1,120	104	0	0	0	0
	(CLASS.)																						
I.	1. MISCELLANEOUS DEGENERATION . . . . .	30,231	11,606	1,364	142	261	221	17,855	4,200	2,200	1,770	1,867	1,130	1,000	970	700	607	315	36	3	3	3	3
	2. DYSPEPSIA . . . . .	7,200	2,041	779	303	373	309	5,725	360	107	107	114	220	310	400	614	604	400	47	4	4	4	4
	3. MALARIA . . . . .	24	1	1	1	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4. SCURVY . . . . .	21	4	1	1	1	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5. VENEREAL . . . . .	300	130	20	0	1	1	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6. SCURVY . . . . .	4,710	779	30	15	17	12	308	61	73	140	278	4,000	1,100	180	240	600	87	11	1	1	1	1
II.	PARASITIC . . . . .	200	167	86	43	65	30	302	140	101	101	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
III.	SCURVY . . . . .	369	61	2	1	1	1	66	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
IV.	CONSTITUTIONAL . . . . .	6,541	2,000	3,607	1,605	844	701	8,657	3,722	4,529	10,028	10,334	16,361	10,851	11,441	7,206	4,147	1,580	200	25	25	25	25
V.	DEVELOPMENTAL . . . . .	10,025	1,079	18	0	1	1	1,092	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
VI.	1. DYSPEPSIA OF NERVOUS SYSTEM . . . . .	15,712	6,600	3,141	614	101	140	14,607	1,600	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	2. " OF SPECIAL FIBRE . . . . .	2,000	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	3. " CIRCULATORY SYSTEM . . . . .	10,000	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	4. " RESPIRATORY SYSTEM . . . . .	10,000	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	5. " DIGESTIVE SYSTEM . . . . .	10,000	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	6. " LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS . . . . .	10,000	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	7. " URINARY SYSTEM . . . . .	10,000	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	8. " REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM . . . . .	10,000	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	9. " OF GENITALS . . . . .	10,000	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	10. " OF UTERUS . . . . .	10,000	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	11. " OF VAGINA . . . . .	10,000	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	12. " OF LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM . . . . .	10,000	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	13. " OF INTERIOR SYSTEM . . . . .	10,000	10	10	10	10	10	60	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
VII.	1. ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE . . . . .	4,100	611	211	174	177	103	1,366	123	100	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
	2. HOMICIDE . . . . .	421	273	1	1	1	1	286	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	3. SUICIDE . . . . .	204	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	4. EXECUTION . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
VIII.	ALL-DEFERRED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES . . . . .	30,231	11,606	1,364	142	261	221	17,855	614	426	302	328	507	1,000	1,000	8,220	2,501	1,120	104	0	0	0	0

Continued on page 88.

## IRELAND.—CAUSES of DEATH at different Periods of Life in the Ten Years, 1881-90.—MALES.

Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES.																			
		ALL AGES.	AGE AT DEATH.																		
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	Total under 5 years.	5-	10-	15-	20	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65 and upwards.
I.	ORDERS 1.																				
	Vaccinated.	30	1	.	.	1	.	2	4	2	2	2	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Small-pox (Unvaccinated)	22	4	2	.	1	.	7	1	7	2	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Nonfatal cases.	48	5	1	1	1	.	8	2	5	5	22	22	8	2	.	1	1	.	.	
	Chicken-pox.	16	11	2	4	1	1	20	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Measles.	4,716	219	1,269	619	466	197	2,860	607	189	31	23	16	22	2	1	1	1	.	.	
	Epidemic Rose Rash.	4	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Scarlet Fever.	5,368	242	654	751	625	278	2,344	1,036	464	160	82	42	71	3	7	4	.	.	.	
	Typhus.	1,637	3	3	2	3	7	20	59	105	226	345	474	438	452	295	177	42	3	.	
	Erysipelas.	11	.	1	.	.	.	1	3	.	2	2	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	
	Influenza.	1,067	182	62	28	21	3	297	46	21	21	36	50	62	274	242	126	30	20	1	
	Whooping-cough.	5,229	2,036	1,639	416	441	274	4,776	632	62	3	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	
	Dysentery.	72	3	19	13	4	7	46	27	4	6	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	
	Dysentery.	1,673	366	180	163	178	126	794	654	121	71	25	25	14	29	29	31	4	.	.	
	Cholera-morbus.	282	43	26	16	21	39	225	45	23	43	26	27	19	14	9	.	.	.	.	
	Typhoid and ill-defined Fever.	2,269	50	22	35	48	29	276	193	268	264	245	458	278	243	276	136	26	4	.	
	Euteric Fever.	4,081	80	187	136	124	164	496	416	249	611	505	423	221	213	206	103	22	6	.	
	Other Miscellaneous Diseases.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	
	ORDERS 2.																				
	Simple Cholera.	286	24	22	2	4	4	136	18	5	2	7	3	16	22	24	12	4	.	.	
	Disenteria Dysenteria.	7,227	2,426	158	279	219	106	4,736	226	126	116	122	189	509	279	702	525	429	66	3	
	ORDERS 3.																				
	Febrile Fever.	52	.	2	.	2	2	7	4	2	1	2	2	1	4	.	1	.	.	.	
	Ague.	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	26	8	21	11	3	.	1	.	
	ORDERS 4.																				
	Eidrophobia.	37	.	.	1	2	1	4	3	22	7	4	36	2	2	2	1	1	.	.	
	Glaucoma.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	
	Epilepsy.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	
	Coma and other effects of Vaccination.	4	2	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	ORDERS 5.																				
	Syphilis.	692	242	20	2	.	.	274	1	2	1	20	22	23	24	27	2	2	.	.	
	Gonorrhoea, Stricture of Urethra.	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	25	19	15	5	1	.	.	.	
	ORDERS 6.																				
	Phagedena.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	
	Furunculosis.	1,263	182	16	27	3	17	260	42	48	60	25	73	126	161	260	226	106	35	1	
	Pyæmia, Septicæmia.	161	22	12	19	4	6	51	20	20	21	20	48	61	61	62	28	16	.	.	
	Furunculosis.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
II.	Thrush.	123	109	11	2	.	1	127	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Other Diseases from Vegetable Nutrition.	2	.	.	1	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	Hydrophobia.	21	.	.	2	.	1	6	4	1	.	.	.	2	1	1	5	.	.	.	
	Other Diseases from Animal Nutrition.	271	5	21	22	22	21	103	63	22	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	
III.	Starvation, Weak of Breast Milk.	45	28	1	1	1	.	31	.	.	1	.	2	.	2	2	2	1	.	.	
	Scoury.	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	4	1	2	.	2	.	.	.	
	Intemperance (Chronic Alcoholism).	877	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	85	171	220	206	226	226	226	226	226	226	
	Intemperance (Drinking Typhoid).	229	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	21	129	124	48	21	12	3	.	.	.	
IV.	Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart.	925	.	2	4	1	2	9	77	181	239	26	145	144	16	77	22	12	9	.	
	Rheumatism.	2,624	1	.	1	1	.	3	26	23	22	52	62	126	226	426	624	509	26	.	
	Gout.	222	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	25	36	66	67	14	.	
	Rickets.	121	16	20	64	24	6	145	2	5	2	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	
	Cancer.	2,264	3	2	4	2	7	12	25	14	29	26	265	226	1,464	1,464	1,464	1,464	1,464	1,464	

(Continued on page 90.)



## IRELAND.—CAUSES of DEATH at different Periods of Life in the Ten Years, 1881-90.—FEMALES.

Class	CAUSE OF DEATH	FEMALES																
		All Ages.	AGE AT DEATH.															
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	Total under 5 years.	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and upwards.
I.	ORDER 1.																	
	(Vaccinated.)	34	.	3	1	1	2	7	1	4	2	2	2	2	1	.	.	.
	(Unvaccinated.)	34	1	1	.	1	.	3	1	.	3	3	3	1	.	.	.	.
	(No Statement)	60	32	1	.	.	3	38	3	4	2	22	11	2	4	1	2	.
	Chicken-pox.	86	19	2	4	.	1	26	3	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Measles.	4711	229	1421	352	415	216	3687	681	189	85	58	38	22	2	1	.	.
	Epidemic Bubo Plague.	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Scarlet Fever.	5168	282	621	662	629	340	2734	1548	665	179	81	75	30	11	2	2	.
	Typhus.	5530	4	4	2	5	13	28	47	179	322	274	417	613	274	200	109	37
	Relapsing Fever.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	2	1	1	2	.	.
	Infanctum.	1059	142	47	23	19	16	217	40	24	46	17	45	68	56	120	221	12
	Whooping-Cough.	5000	2581	3566	1478	549	573	7303	626	94	12	.	.	1	1	1	.	.
	Mumps.	87	14	12	12	9	2	47	13	4	.	2	1	.	.	1	1	.
	Diphtheria.	1580	81	318	236	222	175	819	618	199	74	22	34	31	19	33	13	8
	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	467	66	24	22	13	16	118	73	81	81	27	34	18	19	7	5	1
	Single and Bi-defined Typhus.	5203	26	26	34	36	33	142	223	256	269	275	224	223	212	229	148	60
	Enteric Fever.	5084	47	86	300	329	129	491	562	623	673	692	549	321	217	129	43	30
	Other Enteric Diseases.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	ORDER 2.																	
	Bubonic Cholera.	319	28	23	2	2	6	118	14	8	1	2	13	10	7	14	7	3
	Shoshono, Dysentery.	7125	1503	748	512	561	36	2553	299	348	595	511	517	336	226	628	388	432
	ORDER 3.																	
	Remittent Fever.	22	.	.	1	.	3	4	2	2	.	2	2	2	1	.	.	.
	Ague.	14	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	.
	ORDER 4.																	
	Erysipelas.	29	.	.	1	2	.	3	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	.	2	2
	Glanders.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Splenic Fever.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Cowpox and other effects of Vaccination.	4	4	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	ORDER 5.																	
	Erythema.	254	228	25	6	1	.	282	2	4	2	17	29	20	26	2	4	.
	Goosey-bone, Stricture of Urethra.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	ORDER 6.																	
	Phlegmon.	2	.	2	1	1	.	4	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Erysipelas.	1879	227	22	36	2	31	284	22	44	27	30	41	27	145	225	126	21
	Furuncul.	469	27	9	6	2	2	44	27	29	24	45	120	80	36	22	20	2
	Paronychia.	2521	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	65	65	147	402	58	.	.	.	.
II.	Throat.	121	20	27	18	3	1	130	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Other Diseases from Venereal Poisoning.	11	.	1	1	1	2	5	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Hydrophobia.	26	1	1	1	1	2	6	2	2	.	.	1	1	1	.	1	1
	Other Diseases from Animal Poisoning.	285	2	31	30	28	45	136	12	24	2	.	2	.	1	1	.	1
III.	Marasmus, Want of Food.	30	21	2	.	.	.	25	1	1	.	1	2	1	2	.	1	.
	Scour.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	1	1	.
	Intemperance.	402	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	27	46	45	26	21	2	.
IV.	Chronic Alcoholism.	36	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	30	13	2	6	2	.	.
	Delirium Tremens.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart.	850	.	1	2	.	2	5	69	53	129	66	129	215	168	72	44	11
	Rheumatism.	2779	1	.	2	1	1	5	23	25	45	34	127	268	266	226	779	209
	Gout.	59	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	12	37	13	2
	Diphtheria.	226	21	46	47	25	12	206	17	6	1	1	2	.	1	2	1	.
	Cancer.	11,073	2	2	2	2	4	12	12	26	24	46	273	1,237	2,613	3,028	3,328	1,693

Continued on page 91.

## IRELAND.—CAUSES OF DEATH at different Periods of Life in the Ten Years, 1881-90.—MALES.

Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES.																		
		All Ages.	AGE AT DEATH.																	
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	Total under 5 years.	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60 and upwards.
IV.—cont.	Tuberculosis, . . . . .	5,298	1,005	1,005	877	543	231	4,135	518	538	31	33	35	37	43	53	32	38	4	—
	Tuberculosis/Meningitis, . . . . .	5,200	1,005	858	538	538	231	3,194	1,100	410	180	67	53	54	5	5	1	—	—	—
	(Acute Hydrocephalus), . . . . .	17,600	140	204	204	130	148	530	1,031	4,000	4,000	12,071	6,959	4,713	2,053	1,112	871	10	—	—
	Tuberculosis, other forms of, . . . . .	4,554	307	317	130	130	81	828	486	500	100	113	112	145	213	103	90	20	8	—
	Paratyphoid, . . . . .	300	31	2	2	2	2	35	33	37	20	21	15	17	27	19	14	30	3	—
	Amoebic, . . . . .	492	80	17	15	2	2	87	18	11	17	13	12	12	21	104	15	30	4	—
	Diabetes Mellitus, . . . . .	1,150	1	—	1	1	—	3	18	23	35	64	137	140	178	221	226	31	1	—
	Other Constitutional Diseases, . . . . .	9	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
V.	Pneumonia, . . . . .	1,838	1,235	—	—	—	—	1,838	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Arteriosclerosis, . . . . .	124	123	1	—	—	—	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cancer, . . . . .	80	70	2	1	—	1	71	8	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
	Spina Bifida, . . . . .	150	141	2	1	—	2	142	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Imperforate Anus, . . . . .	43	49	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cleft Palate, Hardly, . . . . .	17	15	1	1	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Congenital Defects, . . . . .	51	45	1	—	1	—	50	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Old Age, . . . . .	80,180	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	20,079	26,021	17,895
	<b>ORDER 1.</b>																			
VI.	Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes, . . . . .	4,704	541	421	370	303	265	1,602	327	456	456	370	300	284	180	140	84	31	1	—
	Apoplexy, . . . . .	4,682	2	2	2	2	1	10	13	37	73	53	212	491	841	1,309	1,401	807	177	3
	Softening of Brain, . . . . .	5,448	—	—	2	—	1	3	3	2	13	13	67	130	180	340	405	230	36	1
	Hemiplegia, . . . . .	1,122	7	2	35	13	13	51	43	71	35	300	377	450	636	1,377	2,115	1,500	205	7
	Paralytic Agonia, . . . . .	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
	Seizure (General Phrenic) (Lunar), . . . . .	1,417	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	34	60	215	240	230	201	201	235	80	2	—
	Epilepsy, . . . . .	1,083	16	2	2	2	2	22	42	58	94	108	100	307	370	370	370	136	80	2
	Convulsions, . . . . .	15,845	12,418	1,720	465	394	181	16,207	380	61	35	22	40	3	10	2	2	—	—	—
	Laryngeal Stricture, . . . . .	60	55	10	4	1	1	65	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hypertrophic Typhoid, . . . . .	50	2	1	1	3	2	7	2	4	—	2	2	2	10	2	1	2	—	—
	Epilepsy, Diseases of, . . . . .	1,400	15	32	41	26	30	121	107	100	114	100	110	123	174	175	140	40	5	—
	Other Diseases of Nervous System, . . . . .	2,460	180	112	63	42	30	425	117	114	100	105	117	400	437	430	478	231	27	1
	<b>ORDER 2.</b>																			
	Colic, . . . . .	30	22	14	23	4	5	45	22	34	15	15	16	6	13	2	4	2	—	—
	Epilepsy and Dis. of Stomach, . . . . .	35	3	—	2	3	1	14	5	7	5	13	9	7	9	5	14	2	2	—
	Opthalmic and Dis. of Eye, . . . . .	27	7	2	3	1	—	13	1	2	5	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—
	<b>ORDER 3.</b>																			
	Rheumatism, . . . . .	3,520	1	2	2	1	2	8	36	78	185	164	236	300	434	625	702	611	40	5
	Pericarditis, . . . . .	240	1	—	1	3	1	6	17	33	34	13	49	20	35	35	21	35	1	—
	Hypertrophy of Heart, . . . . .	145	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	5	13	14	33	34	50	54	1	—
	Angina Pectoris, . . . . .	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	34	64	78	80	45	5	—
	Syncope, . . . . .	262	20	—	—	2	—	22	2	5	13	11	60	31	103	203	261	144	20	1
	Aneurysm, . . . . .	585	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	5	10	47	165	150	124	75	30	4	—
	Scalio Congruent, . . . . .	626	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	30	222	223	40	2
	Erticles, . . . . .	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	7	13	15	20	20	24	18	1	—
	Phlebitis, . . . . .	80	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	3	4	4	7	14	8	8	1	—
	Varicose Veins, . . . . .	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	11	11	1	—
	Other Diseases of Circulatory System, . . . . .	13,725	48	25	13	11	15	112	175	207	475	400	1,000	1,450	2,641	4,580	5,274	3,963	300	51
	<b>ORDER 4.</b>																			
	Laryngitis, . . . . .	401	30	60	30	30	35	250	60	15	14	20	35	44	84	90	47	30	1	—
	Croup, . . . . .	4,861	1,245	1,257	520	278	121	4,386	633	42	5	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea, . . . . .	15	—	2	1	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	3	—	—
	Empyema, . . . . .	1,758	4	1	—	—	1	6	2	20	20	20	71	115	325	567	458	145	18	—

(Continued on page 91.)

IRELAND.—CAUSES of DEATH at different Periods of Life in the Ten Years 1881-90.—FEMALE.—*con.*

Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	FEMALES.																			
		AGE PERIOD.	AGE AT DEATH.																	Total under 5 years.	Total.
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	5-14.	15-24.	25-34.	35-44.	45-54.	55-64.	65-74.	75-84.	85-94.	95 and upwards.				
IV- con.	Tuberculosis.	1,508	1,858	1,185	700	336	226	4,305	865	275	169	85	47	47	46	13	40	2	1		
	Tubercular Meningitis (Acute Hydrocephalus).	4,223	803	696	219	271	224	2,382	1,016	671	236	79	47	37	6	2	1				
	Phthisis.	55,494	148	230	220	680	155	913	1,269	4,102	5,632	5,543	5,216	7,243	6,941	1,873	608	15	6	6	
	Other forms of Tuberculosis. Scrophulous.	4,028	787	232	264	121	37	944	269	861	600	368	420	351	362	164	74	23	1		
	Pneumonia, Hemorrhagic.	274	15	34	21	5	7	82	20	27	73	29	36	31	16	20	70	6			
	Angina, Catarrhal, Leuco- cythemic.	312	62	16	11	6	9	105	36	26	36	67	120	70	84	73	36	23	1		
	Diphtheria Membran.	613		1	1	6		6	6	22	23	39	51	60	53	126	38	24	5		
	Other Constitutional Diseases.	6						1								6	1	1	1		
V.	Premature Birth.	1,478	1,478					1,478													
	Atelactasis.	93	93					93													
	Cyanosis.	68	61	6	3		1	81	2	2	1		1	2	1						
	Spina Bifida.	261	265	6	8			260					1								
	Imperforate Anus.	11	11					11													
	Clott Polaki, Bursitis.	21	27	6	1			21													
	Other Congenital defects.	20	27	1				28													
	Old Age.	20,940													4	502	79,306	4,507	18,120	1,268	
VI.	GROUP 1.																				
	Inflammation of Ovary or its Membranes.	3,625	420	320	213	178	175	1,305	541	611	417	219	280	141	111	70	66	10	1		
	Apoplexy.	5,160	2	1	0	1	2	6	6	21	73	16	126	624	1,005	1,390	510	271	10	10	
	Softening of Brain.	1,219			1	1		2	1	2	17	16	46	76	141	219	281	351	41	3	
	Hemiplegia, Brain Para- lysis.	1,641	6	0	13	17	6	42	25	47	87	89	220	312	380	1,216	1,764	1,077	90	10	
	Paralysis Agitans.	76					1	1		1			4	2	4	30	20	36	2		
	Insanity (General Para- lysis of Insane).	1,230							1	4	74	79	213	321	525	519	227	121	16		
	Chorea.	66		1		1	6	9	4	16	7	6	0		2		4		1		
	Epilepsy.	1,601	6	3	6	6	6	27	41	22	123	123	301	500	227	163	124	63	6		
	Convulsions.	15,411	15,160	1,007	390	328	120	13,025	208	67	26	24	42	23	12	6		1			
	Laryngitis Stridula.	45	34	14	3	2	2	58	6				1								
	Edematous Tonsillitis.	24		1	1		1	6	4	4	4	1	6	2	4	3					
	Peritonsillitis, Disease of Tonsil.	1,087	36	36	35	23	26	121	81	101	96	65	105	121	126	126	61	36			
	Other Diseases of Tonsil System.	2,869	100	120	60	27	29	335	126	112	113	145	220	400	267	194	271	163	76	3	
	GROUP 2.																				
	Otitis, Otitis Media.	103	10	7	7	6	4	31	16	36	17	30	13	6	7	7	1	3			
	Epididymitis and Dis. of Scrotum.	89	3	6		1		7	4	4	4	1	2	3	4	16	6	5			
	Orchitis and Dis. of Testis.	23	6	1	4	2	2	22				1	5	2	1	4	6		1		
GROUP 3.																					
Endocarditis, Valvular Disease.	3,124	2	2	3	6	6	17	27	116	121	147	171	249	463	614	694	269	29	2		
Pericarditis.	184			1	2	1	4	17	16	25	27	28	36	18	16	27	6				
Hypertrophy of Heart.	77								1	4	1	2	12	16	14	26	6	1			
Angina Pectoris.	160		6				3	3	3	6	13	16	24	46	39	18	6				
Stenosis.	519	11	1	1	1	2	16	2	6	13	29	61	80	112	173	164	107	16			
Aneurysm.	216							1	1	5	6	14	29	64	67	61	21	2			
Senile Gangrene.	620												1	20	34	208	206	66	6		
Furunculosis, Thrombosis.	164	2				1	6	5	6	15	11	25	26	16	24	36	6	4			
Phlebitis.	62							1	1	3	4	14	30	6	7	4	2				
Varicose Veins.	37													6	6	10	16	1			
Other Diseases of Circu- latory System.	19,206	46	27	61	17	20	151	126	225	382	486	1,016	1,212	1,567	4,200	6,541	1,077	261	16		
GROUP 4.																					
Laryngitis.	486	23	26	26	20	22	109	61	13	12	19	81	29	22	22	84	21				
Croup.	4,874	862	1,612	661	614	302	2,360	629	62	6		1			1	1					
Other Diseases of Larynx and Trachea.	116	1	6	6	2	3	6							1		1	4	1			
Empyema, Asthma.	1,670	3		1	1	1	6	6	3	24	17	22	22	207	626	312	117	11	2		

## IRELAND.—CAUSES of DEATH at different Periods of Life in the Ten Years 1881-90.—MALES.—cont.

Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES.																			
		All Ages.	AGE AT DEATH.																		
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	Total under 5 years.	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and upwards.	
VI.—cont.	ORDER 4.—continued.																				
	Erysipelas . . . . .	48,325	1,262	3,078	1,481	714	608	16,022	1,006	411	393	387	376	1,023	1,703	3,618	3,693	4,361	730	41	
	Tetanus . . . . .	37,749	854	449	323	160	110	1,869	480	286	258	242	1,477	2,675	5,593	3,665	1,803	1,118	126	4	
	Pleurisy . . . . .	1,895	15	13	2	1	4	37	31	36	308	141	275	158	337	533	226	89	8	2	
	Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	3,262	420	182	85	44	42	730	183	48	349	163	344	366	438	687	609	220	64	1	
VI.—cont.	ORDER 5.																				
	Stomatitis . . . . .	334	46	17	2	1	2	77	19	3	3	3	3	2	10	9	9	2	1	-	
	Dysentery . . . . .	1,605	461	130	38	3	-	1,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Sore-throat, Quinsy, . . . . .	881	324	108	34	23	51	679	150	30	20	11	17	16	21	31	32	8	-	-	
	Dyspepsia . . . . .	808	27	5	2	1	-	48	4	2	5	2	23	37	137	230	286	75	4	2	
	Hæmaturia . . . . .	622	8	-	1	4	6	19	8	14	12	13	31	60	90	134	182	62	8	-	
	Meluria . . . . .	311	7	1	1	-	-	9	1	5	-	3	12	2	31	31	23	30	1	-	
	Disease of Stomach . . . . .	3,703	438	112	42	25	41	779	160	62	67	77	150	228	454	796	768	334	34	-	
	Esteria . . . . .	2,645	530	122	40	28	32	752	132	51	55	94	118	156	327	397	350	188	40	-	
	Ulceration of Intestine . . . . .	1,196	4	2	-	3	2	16	12	28	25	49	91	149	273	383	155	75	6	1	
	Dys. Obstruction of Intestine.	2,368	328	37	24	11	5	396	60	43	60	85	118	155	271	422	450	248	78	2	
	Stricture or Stenosis of Intestine.	389	2	-	1	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	5	15	37	77	77	20	2	-	
	Intemperance of Intestine.	312	43	15	8	2	4	63	16	8	11	5	19	38	42	47	43	13	4	-	
	Hæmorrhoids . . . . .	822	64	13	8	-	2	64	2	8	13	28	20	39	68	123	218	168	39	1	
	Fistula . . . . .	68	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	5	12	31	16	23	32	2	-	-	
	Fæcalia . . . . .	1,679	37	26	26	18	17	174	54	356	155	180	130	187	331	322	262	112	16	-	
	Ascites . . . . .	846	5	3	8	8	1	29	27	28	23	16	36	49	37	139	69	37	1	-	
	Gastritis . . . . .	89	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	19	11	4	1	-	
	Cirrhosis of Liver . . . . .	1,415	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	9	17	114	211	256	462	261	60	4	-	
	Other Diseases of Liver . . . . .	6,178	360	27	21	20	20	369	84	78	65	122	253	404	636	1,054	1,084	360	48	3	
	Other Diseases of Digestive System.	25	5	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	4	3	5	5	3	7	3	-	-	
VI.—cont.	ORDER 6.																				
	Etial Lymphatic System.	72	3	5	3	2	-	13	9	8	5	7	4	8	6	8	4	5	2	-	
	Disease of Spleen . . . . .	187	1	1	-	-	1	3	1	1	4	7	15	13	16	22	13	2	-	-	
	Fracture . . . . .	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	
	Adenoma . . . . .	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	15	8	14	11	9	2	-	-	
VI.—cont.	ORDER 7.																				
	Acute Nephritis . . . . .	891	16	34	15	21	35	87	62	38	35	47	71	88	369	537	415	75	8	-	
	Bright's Disease . . . . .	3,750	5	7	12	13	11	51	45	65	110	174	204	435	569	923	233	219	26	2	
	Uræmia . . . . .	301	5	2	2	1	1	12	3	5	12	11	38	46	51	88	63	30	18	1	
	Suppression of Urine . . . . .	132	11	1	1	1	1	16	3	-	5	8	16	42	27	29	20	14	4	-	
	Calculus . . . . .	377	1	-	1	1	1	4	3	2	4	5	8	13	12	25	37	14	1	1	
	Hæmaturia . . . . .	349	8	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	5	13	20	40	37	5	-	
	Disease of Bladder and of Prostate . . . . .	4,664	2	2	-	1	-	5	5	4	14	38	37	63	155	324	1,440	1,203	269	20	
	Other Diseases of Urinary System.	1,725	42	15	10	13	6	85	27	23	21	36	37	130	221	368	613	224	35	1	
VI.—cont.	ORDER 8.																				
	Ovarian Disease . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Disease of Uterus and Vagina . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Disorders of Menstruation . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Fallopian Alveoli . . . . .	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Fallopian Alveoli . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Disease of Testis, Penis, Scrotum, &c. . . . .	35	2	1	-	1	-	7	1	2	-	8	1	2	2	5	15	9	2	-	

(continued on page 93).

## IRELAND.—CAUSES of DEATH at different Periods of Life in the Ten Years 1881-90.—FEMALES.—con.

Caus.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	FEMALES.																		
		All Ages.	AGE AT DEATH.																	
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	Total under 5 years.	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and upwards.
VI.— cont.	ORDER 4.—continued.																			
	Dysentery, . . . . .	5,538	8,123	1,607	1,028	778	473	12,569	1,119	491	428	365	373	1,524	1,519	13,022	13,614	4,770	618	86
	Pneumonia, . . . . .	16,127	339	880	351	385	310	1,554	284	330	498	465	535	1,122	1,200	1,855	1,587	875	68	5
	Placental, . . . . .	868	11	10	5	5	4	36	27	40	25	23	44	78	129	198	196	43	5	
	Other Diseases of Respiratory System, . . . . .	2,290	229	183	51	41	45	688	97	31	112	160	125	268	484	877	896	250	34	4
	ORDER 1.																			
	Stomachitis, . . . . .	126	27	15	12	9	9	76	23	4		3	4	4	3	7	8	1		
	Dyspepsia, . . . . .	1,621	691	756	29	2	1	1,621												
	Scrophulous Gland, . . . . .	718	141	128	73	66	47	673	151	62	70	39	43	31	21	19	9	8		
	Dyspepsia, . . . . .	964	66	8		1		65	11	2	4	9	24	13	169	300	220	32	4	
	Hematemesis, . . . . .	385	1		2	1	2	22	5	16	9	20	20	20	65	84	40	15	1	
	Melena, . . . . .	43	1	1		2		5	1		1	9	8	5	11	12	12	4		
	Diseases of Stomach, . . . . .	3,367	336	118	60	27	21	751	313	171	77	84	187	323	555	654	679	177	24	
	Enteritis, . . . . .	3,128	320	136	55	26	20	608	126	63	86	39	107	306	506	631	274	84	12	
	Obstruction of Intestine, . . . . .	3,154	5	2	2	2	2	15	9	17	61	100	117	119	118	214	144	38	5	
	Dura, Obstruction of Intestine, . . . . .	1,737	143	13	12	11	9	180	30	33	28	45	211	239	236	389	202	125	17	
	Stricture, or Strangulation of Intestine, . . . . .	291	1	1				5	1	1	1	5	9	15	31	19	60	24	5	
	Interruption of Intestine, . . . . .	186	30	2	2	4	1	42	15	9	2	3	26	35	20	29	28	11	5	
	Hernia, . . . . .	633	30	2		1	1	54			2	9	21	76	127	166	150	71	11	1
	Fistula, . . . . .	28							1					3	5	3	3			
	Peritonitis, . . . . .	1,508	68	21	15	13	13	221	100	99	161	171	232	309	314	226	188	66	7	2
	Ascites, . . . . .	754	5	7	4	1	2	12	20	13	65	13	41	54	160	180	146	63	5	
	Gallstones, . . . . .	73								2	2	2	12	14	31	14	4	1		
	Obstruction of Liver, . . . . .	779						9	2	1	7	41	126	168	200	149	54	9		
	Other Diseases of Liver, . . . . .	4,168	161	65	56	20	20	249	87	43	80	86	210	323	543	1,251	1,049	366	28	9
	Other Diseases of Digestive System, . . . . .	66	1	1			1	2			1	2	2	2	4	12	9	2		
	ORDER 2.																			
	Diseases of Lymphatic System, . . . . .	95	2	2				4	4	3	5	5	11	9	4	5	3	2		
	Diseases of Spleen, . . . . .	45	1	1				3	1		1	2	2	7	5	7	13	4	1	
	Bronchitis, . . . . .	21								4	5	5	5	15	5	9	3			
	Abscess of Spleen, . . . . .	69								3	1	5	9	7	9	7	9		1	
	ORDER 3.																			
	Acute Nephritis, . . . . .	650	7	9	14	14	17	66	22	65	62	27	64	66	79	102	71	99	9	
	Bright's Disease, . . . . .	2,231	4	12	5	11	12	46	66	67	35	125	151	323	336	429	308	155	11	1
	Uremia, . . . . .	172	9		5	1	1	10	9	9	12	5	27	20	21	22	32	11	1	
	Suppression of Urine, . . . . .	66	4	3						3		4	4	6	7	17	19	4	1	
	Calculus, . . . . .	27						1	1				3	4	8	4	3			
	Hematuria, . . . . .	66	1					1	3		1	1	3		4	30	11	2		
	Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate, . . . . .	220	1	1	2		2	5	9	3	4	4	10	24	66	61	94	39	5	
	Other Diseases of Urinary System, . . . . .	1,850	20	16	9	2	4	58	60	51	54	24	66	67	125	219	220	80	12	
	ORDER 3 (c).																			
	Ovarian Disease, . . . . .	708			1			1	1		17	36	106	152	156	140	80	13	1	
	Diseases of Uterus and Vagina, . . . . .	431	2	19	2	4	1	27		1	7	12	19	146	169	156	73	18	2	
	Disorders of Menstruation, . . . . .	149								2	66	19	15	21	32	9	2			
	Fallopian Tubes, . . . . .	127			1			1		2	9	19	37	26	3	9	3	1		
	Perineal Abscess, . . . . .	4		1				1					1	3						
	Diseases of Testis, Penis, Scrotum, &c., . . . . .																			

## IRELAND.—CAUSES of DEATH at different Periods of Life in the Ten Years 1881-90.—MALES.—CON.

Class.	CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES.																		
		ALL AGES.	AGE AT DEATH.																	
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	Total under 5 years.	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64
VI.— 60.	ORDER 9 (1).																			
	Abortion, Miscarriage, .																			
	Puerperal Mania, .																			
	Puerperal Convulsions, .																			
	Placenta previa, Flood- ing, .																			
	Phlegmasia Dolens, .																			
	Other Accidents of Child- birth, .																			
	ORDER 9.																			
	Clarks, Necrosis, .	450		14	7	7	6	34	45	69	92	92	97	49	36	48	42	32		1
VII.	Arthritis, Gout, Peri- ostitis, .	318	2	3	3	3	4	14	24	39	33	70	23	14	60	28	46	22		
	Other Diseases of Organs of Locomotion, .	622	4	1	3	3	2	22	69	114	97	92	33	28	36	48	22	10		
	ORDER 10.																			
	Cerebrum, .	320		3	3	1		7			3	4	6	8	30	63	61	92	10	
	Phlegmasia, Cerebrum, .	290	21	9	4	6	2	42	11	6	9	7	18	22	32	43	51	17		
	Lepus, .	24									3	3	3	4	6	13	21	7	6	
	Clots, Endocranial, .	407	3	3	3	1	1	25	3	6	13	16	22	29	42	104	251	64	3	
	Eczema, .	217	19	43	3	6	1	130	3			1	4	6		3	10	4	3	
	Empyema, .	113	15	22	4	3	1	50		1		3	1	2		6	1	6		
	Other Diseases of Intra- cranial System, .	121	65	6	3	6		71	3	1	2	2	5	5	9	11	30	7	2	
	ORDER 1.																			
	Accident or Negligence:																			
	Fractures, Contusions, .	3,868	25	43	45	45	43	204	256	225	226	364	611	622	790	728	622	368	43	1
	Guns, Wounds, .	177		1	1			3	4	30	34	24	27	23	18	12	0			
	Cut, Stab, .	167		1	1	2	2	6	2	8	12	11	15	14	13	7	2	8	1	
	Burn, Scald, .	1,729	28	287	309	340	161	1,323	189	30	71	21	27	42	36	60	64	16	22	3
	Poison, .	178	3	7	4	3	3	20	14	6	3	34	63	28	12	14	2	2		
	Drowning, .	3,868	6	65	43	43	23	181	134	186	267	363	475	627	503	277	266	12	6	
	Suffocation, .	624	145	7	3	3	4	262	8	6	27	20	42	49	66	60	37	23	4	
	Otherwise, .	313	308	2	1	4	5	328	17	20	10	13	47	77	72	77	70	41	1	
	ORDER 2.																			
	Murder, Homicide, .	720	222	0	2	2		226	2	6	21	27	27	62	34	22	27	22	1	
	ORDER 3.																			
	Suicide:																			
	Guns, Wounds, .	189									3	25	43	20	13	34	14	2		
	Cut, Stab, .	220									3	4	41	20	27	41	20	12	1	
	Poison, .	42										3	18	13	11	1	6	6		
	Drowning, .	185									6	35	27	23	27	23	4			
	Hanging, .	209									2	8	23	43	26	60	23	13	2	1
	Otherwise, .	21									4	3	3	13	5	7	8	8		
	ORDER 4.																			
	Hanging (Execution), .	22										3	23	0	2	1	1			
	ORDER 5.																			
	Dropsy, .	2,664	23	27	30	27	41	173	98	76	63	62	69	127	302	320	304	198	20	1
	Debility, Atrophy, In- surrection, .	12,151	16,746	251	479	168	135	15,732	224	120	86	96	109	223	848	3,789	1,394	603	167	7
	Mortification, .	226	20	3	3	1	3	28	8	4	4	10	24	28	63	47	70	13	8	1
	Tetanus, .	426	15	6	6	2	2	26	15	16	14	12	60	27	31	39	73	22	6	
	Alseps, .	623	104	62	28	7	7	249	66	67	66	67	66	66	142	122	97	4		
	Hæmorrhage, .	313	36		1	6	1	56	6	7	15	17	25	36	43	79	43	22	2	
	Scalds, Burns, contusions, injury, .	1,077	67	4	2	2	2	77	22	16	36	42	60	100	166	126	126	36		
	Other (Unspecified and not specified causes), .	4,215	1,265	303	282	20	67	1,753	215	112	124	123	180	170	543	712	129	39	5	

IRELAND.—CAUSES of DEATH at different Periods of Life in the Ten Years, 1881-90.—FEMALES—con.

Class.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	FEMALES.																			
		All Ages.	AGE AT DEATH.																		
			Under 1 year.	1	2	3	4	Total under 5 years.	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and upwards.	
I.— Inf.	ORDER 1 (a).																				
	Abortion, Miscarriage, .	481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	25	181	178	7	-	-	-	-	-	
	Purpural Menstruation, .	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	23	69	78	1	-	-	-	-	-	
	Purpural Gestation, .	328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	43	141	91	10	-	-	-	-	-	
	Flaccid, pueral, Flood- ing	1,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	128	637	731	80	-	-	-	-	-	
	Phlegmatic Dolent, .	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	45	37	4	-	-	-	-	-	
	Other Disorders of Child- birth, .	2,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	189	1,027	959	71	2	-	-	-	-	
	ORDER 2.																				
	Cutis, Necrosis, .	482	3	18	6	19	3	41	26	34	27	46	67	83	37	42	27	18	-	-	
	Arthritis, Ostitis, Peri- ostitis, .	284	3	6	1	2	2	12	28	10	13	12	21	21	25	34	25	23	1	-	
	Other Disorders of Organs of Locomotion, .	420	-	4	3	5	4	16	48	75	65	65	87	64	53	32	23	15	-	-	
	ORDER 1b.																				
	Cutaneous, .	393	2	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	1	3	8	9	12	20	26	34	-	-	
	Phlegmon, Cellulitis, .	141	14	8	4	3	2	29	7	6	4	8	18	13	20	14	17	6	-	-	
	Erysipelas, .	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	7	12	12	18	19	13	18	5	2	-	
	Ulcer, Bedsores, .	644	16	8	6	2	1	35	12	3	14	9	34	36	40	113	139	60	7	1	
	Eczema, .	161	26	16	5	2	3	62	8	-	6	1	2	-	6	7	12	6	-	-	
	Tumours, .	61	85	39	3	-	1	127	5	-	5	6	1	-	3	-	3	4	-	-	
	Other Disorders of Integ- umentary System, .	229	25	15	10	2	3	67	7	1	2	2	6	6	5	8	6	9	-	-	
II.— Ad.	ORDER 1.																				
	Accident or Negligence:																				
	Fractures, Contusions, .	1,780	21	29	32	31	28	127	83	65	48	43	47	102	144	178	246	273	71	3	
	Gambol Wounds, .	27	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	7	6	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	
	Cut, Stab, .	83	-	1	1	2	2	6	3	6	1	2	4	2	6	4	1	-	-	-	
	Burn, Scald, .	1,380	39	229	284	189	127	686	224	69	49	29	41	19	77	120	145	143	40	7	
	Toxice, .	67	19	7	6	3	1	33	18	4	1	2	12	6	6	2	2	4	1	-	
	Drowning, .	443	7	46	17	29	16	119	46	20	29	47	49	37	84	76	66	30	1	-	
	Self-destruction, .	296	181	4	2	2	3	225	18	4	3	5	13	9	10	56	33	3	2	-	
	Otherwise, .	368	200	-	1	3	-	208	6	3	2	6	17	12	13	26	42	16	3	-	
	ORDER 2.																				
	Murder, Manslaughter, .	671	213	1	3	3	2	220	1	6	4	1	20	28	32	18	18	3	-	-	
	ORDER 3.																				
	Self-destruction:																				
	Overheat Wounds, .	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	
	Cut, Stab, .	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	8	8	12	12	5	2	-	-	
	Toxice, .	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	6	2	1	-	-	-	
	Drowning, .	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	18	15	13	23	12	-	-	-	
	Hanging, .	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	15	22	18	18	4	1	-	
Otherwise, .	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	13	8	7	6	3	1	-	-		
ORDER 4.																					
Hanging (Execution), .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
III.— Ad.	Droopy, .	3,697	23	22	29	22	22	147	96	54	49	46	123	227	264	1,238	1,949	269	20	1	
	Debility, Atrophy, In- sanity, .	37,737	11,680	1,493	488	224	128	12,455	278	123	122	112	245	426	1,466	3,817	1,595	138	66	8	
	Neurasthenia, .	279	26	6	2	4	3	36	5	1	6	6	18	29	40	44	12	13	3	-	
	Tubercle, .	507	34	6	6	2	1	35	6	8	16	18	27	59	103	120	121	45	4	-	
	Consumption, .	879	127	42	25	14	10	200	87	36	32	40	73	82	86	100	86	41	6	-	
	Hemorrhage, .	193	17	-	2	6	1	22	20	6	3	10	13	19	19	26	21	6	-	-	
	Scalds (acute exanthema- tous), .	684	62	3	20	4	2	76	3	18	24	32	47	51	203	128	100	18	-	-	
	Other ill-defined and not specified causes, .	4,667	1,269	262	177	161	75	1,662	221	141	129	122	222	342	556	647	223	6	2	-	

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS.—NUMBER of PERSONS who died (1), in INFIRMARIES and GENERAL and OWN HOMES, &c.; NUMBER of DEATHS from the PRINCIPAL CAUSES; and REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS in IRELAND

SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS, OR

SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS OR FOUR LAW UNIONS.	Mean Fecundity Sex, 1881-85.	Average Annual Death Rate per 1,000 persons, 1881-85.	TOTAL Deaths.	NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO DIED					CAUSES OF DEATH											
				In Infants and General Hospital.	In Fecund Hospital.	In Work- houses and Work- house Hospitals.	At their own Homes, &c.	Small pox.	SPECIAL FORMS OF DEATHS DURING.											
									Measles.	Scarlet fever.	Typhoid fever.	Whooping cough.	Diphtheria.	Suppurated throat and tonsils.	Scalds and burns.	Cancer.	Marasmus and starvation.	Fragrant fever.	Other Zymotic Diseases.	
IRELAND, . . .	4,026,731	17.9	681,162	20,212	2,220	167,719	746,662	34	9,419	19,311	5,427	14,703	2,445	4,910	7,995	425	14,470	3,214	7,971	
ARMSLEY, . . .	21,009	17.7	3,017	-	-	367	2,650	-	18	11	0	42	27	12	22	-	10	24	12	
ARTHE, . . .	21,244	18.3	4,198	-	-	385	3,813	-	36	79	18	65	25	8	98	1	30	20	21	
ARL, . . .	15,779	16.1	2,333	-	-	254	2,079	-	13	12	10	41	36	26	12	-	26	15	22	
ARMAGH, . . .	46,840	19.7	11,254	67	225	812	10,250	10	33	42	23	118	40	61	105	9	148	48	101	
ATHLONE, . . .	25,535	14.3	4,774	-	-	234	4,540	-	96	302	29	32	2	24	19	-	66	20	30	
ATRY, . . .	26,759	17.9	4,680	-	-	506	4,174	-	33	69	30	67	21	15	26	-	42	26	22	
BALINACOR, . . .	14,319	16.7	2,372	-	-	226	2,146	-	19	16	10	61	7	4	92	-	23	14	43	
BALLINA, . . .	26,861	12.9	2,754	-	-	439	2,315	-	68	3	9	33	10	35	24	-	129	42	60	
BALLINAGLO, . . .	21,780	12.0	2,362	-	690	416	2,946	-	25	40	25	46	2	24	92	4	53	15	22	
BALLINROCK, . . .	26,418	17.8	3,644	-	-	277	3,367	-	30	18	29	66	2	22	13	-	37	15	25	
BALLYVALE, . . .	14,602	15.0	2,495	-	-	225	2,270	-	13	9	9	38	10	3	50	-	12	3	18	
BALLYMAGUIRE, . . .	16,903	12.7	2,408	-	-	244	2,164	-	12	10	2	49	2	15	29	1	20	2	21	
BALLYMENA, . . .	46,346	19.2	10,811	48	-	972	9,839	-	66	140	21	324	89	12	214	9	232	71	69	
BALLYMONEY, . . .	25,328	15.4	3,380	-	-	314	3,066	-	26	28	13	26	42	12	63	-	60	27	62	
BALLYMURPHY, . . .	24,836	16.2	3,552	-	-	360	3,192	-	30	7	22	52	16	60	19	1	16	9	46	
BALLYVALE, . . .	4,071	11.3	721	-	-	261	360	-	9	4	9	12	7	1	4	1	2	2	4	
BALINISHEEN, . . .	16,000	12.8	2,387	-	-	360	2,027	-	23	67	12	27	16	12	35	-	66	8	24	
BALINISHEEN, . . .	12,200	12.1	2,122	-	-	919	1,203	-	26	27	13	66	27	4	12	1	23	11	26	
BALINISHEEN, . . .	25,538	12.8	10,234	7	-	677	9,557	-	76	10	19	162	20	20	163	2	117	25	114	
BANDON, . . .	21,941	17.2	3,754	-	-	560	3,194	-	24	42	22	78	19	14	48	14	22	16	31	
BANTRE, . . .	16,896	14.1	2,763	-	-	218	2,545	-	21	21	22	72	7	23	39	-	35	13	4	
BAYVIEW, . . .	22,642	12.3	2,211	-	-	245	1,966	-	15	27	15	79	27	13	41	-	24	19	25	
BELFAST, . . .	224,712	22.2	62,688	2,689	218	7,245	62,835	179	1,861	3,274	328	1,890	324	12	1,163	90	1,182	212	617	
BELMONT, . . .	16,000	10.7	1,647	-	-	302	1,345	-	13	-	7	32	4	22	9	-	9	3	16	
BONNINGKANE, . . .	9,882	14.0	1,363	-	-	200	1,163	-	9	4	13	37	6	9	9	-	7	7	12	
BOYLE, . . .	26,232	12.9	4,213	-	-	412	3,801	-	31	3	27	91	31	12	17	4	22	25	35	
CANNISHEEN, . . .	26,682	12.1	3,002	11	-	219	2,783	-	27	25	30	74	4	68	7	-	12	9	40	
CALLAN, . . .	26,236	12.9	3,365	-	-	600	2,765	-	24	27	43	24	9	19	9	1	37	13	10	
CARLOW, . . .	26,423	12.1	2,266	261	202	377	2,088	-	20	54	44	74	41	10	79	10	116	23	21	
CARRICKMAGUIRE, . . .	21,346	12.1	2,389	26	-	295	2,094	-	20	4	19	31	12	7	9	-	50	8	22	
CARRICKMAGUIRE, . . .	26,360	14.7	2,560	65	-	220	2,340	-	26	20	26	96	25	33	25	1	42	23	17	
CARRICKMAGUIRE, . . .	26,656	16.7	4,671	49	-	610	4,061	-	46	67	29	70	4	14	10	1	24	29	15	
CARRIG, . . .	26,202	12.1	4,373	266	-	610	3,763	-	26	71	28	60	29	45	29	4	40	29	49	
CASTLEBAR, . . .	36,206	12.6	5,812	43	343	221	5,590	-	16	-	29	78	20	23	23	1	22	25	36	
CASTLEBLAYNEY, . . .	35,113	12.7	4,666	-	-	381	4,285	-	40	22	25	84	23	19	29	2	66	27	27	
CASTLEBOY, . . .	12,135	12.9	2,212	-	-	380	1,832	-	2	6	11	18	12	29	46	1	42	20	23	
CASTLEBOY, . . .	14,415	12.7	1,894	-	-	186	1,708	-	6	6	8	22	9	4	26	-	18	4	10	
CASTLEBRIDGE, . . .	46,402	12.6	4,582	-	-	389	4,193	-	40	24	28	95	9	69	13	9	68	20	43	
CASTLEBURN, . . .	12,611	12.4	1,968	-	-	380	1,588	-	12	27	18	46	1	22	9	-	9	9	23	
CAYN, . . .	45,281	12.6	6,004	74	-	612	5,392	-	46	76	27	207	26	20	21	1	62	20	69	
CELEBRID, . . .	15,644	12.6	1,771	-	-	210	1,561	-	28	24	17	13	26	2	26	1	9	17	23	
CLAREMORRIS, . . .	26,125	12.5	4,696	-	-	206	4,490	-	74	24	9	104	9	70	10	1	76	12	43	
CLIFDEN, . . .	27,404	12.5	2,202	-	-	226	2,076	-	4	10	7	24	-	22	9	-	29	12	13	
CLONMEL, . . .	16,682	10.0	2,215	-	-	490	1,725	-	7	64	21	65	4	20	24	1	52	4	23	
CLONMEL, . . .	26,088	12.0	3,408	9	-	377	3,031	-	4	9	8	46	12	2	16	-	21	7	16	
CLONMEL, . . .	22,602	12.6	3,613	-	-	603	2,010	-	2	23	23	72	16	29	20	6	41	15	64	
CLONMEL, . . .	12,204	12.6	2,279	3	-	235	2,044	-	25	2	17	46	12	27	9	-	27	1	24	

\* See note (\*), page 10-61.



SPECIAL HOSPITALS; (2), in PUBLIC LUNATIC ASYLUMS; (3), in WORKHOUSES; and (4), at their NUMBER of INQUESTS in the PROVINCES, COUNTIES, and SUPERINTENDENT during the Ten Years 1881-90.

POOR LAW UNIONS ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

DEATHS.														NUMBER OF INQUESTS.	SUPERINTENDENT REGISTERED DISTRICT OR POOR LAW UNION.	
CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.					LOCAL DISEASES.					VIOLENCE.						
Cancer.	Tubercular Diseases.	Chronic Diseases.	Phthisis.	Other Constitutional Diseases.	DISEASES OF					Other Local Diseases.	Accidental.	Homicidal.	Suicidal.			Barn Fever.
					Measles System.	Scarlet Fever System.	Erysipelas System.	Whooping Cough System.	Diphtheria System.							
1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	
20,000	10,500	5,450	102,311	10,000	102,311	10,500	102,375	10,778	11,100	1,000	10,015	1,100	1,100	20	217,300	
60	50	20	300	50	184	241	230	125	30	10	20	2	1	1,033	130	
101	80	30	672	171	457	380	603	216	100	20	100	7	12	1,140	240	
81	11	27	414	57	230	180	441	100	74	25	22	30	0	1,031	300	
247	80	100	1,000	119	1,040	608	1,004	735	241	43	87	203	21	1,203	253	
80	100	27	405	32	437	381	600	101	44	41	20	100	0	1,100	315	
127	80	26	625	108	301	368	727	225	400	30	21	30	0	1,420	334	
80	21	22	517	45	371	347	460	130	30	14	20	30	1	1,114	340	
64	10	9	200	85	200	904	625	101	55	43	80	30	0	1,300	360	
64	14	90	200	35	444	375	300	137	71	17	24	60	4	1,640	381	
80	26	20	510	71	513	120	580	200	58	20	20	40	0	1,400	400	
307	6	20	320	40	174	210	321	120	0	0	20	27	0	907	400	
40	20	15	313	60	311	120	340	120	40	10	10	0	0	904	420	
120	120	100	1,000	200	100	275	1,000	700	200	20	100	170	10	1,000	474	
120	20	00	675	140	420	300	700	331	55	25	27	100	0	1,000	527	
84	100	90	500	30	100	300	430	278	60	20	65	34	4	1,200	537	
24	4	0	60	30	40	50	20	40	30	3	10	10	1	211	600	
80	40	20	400	40	300	320	170	60	10	20	27	0	0	640	620	
80	20	24	240	87	300	200	400	170	40	10	10	0	0	1,100	640	
200	120	100	1,000	200	840	240	1,540	604	200	40	200	100	0	2,770	681	
80	20	20	400	35	504	300	727	100	30	27	20	70	4	1,040	700	
22	20	20	220	30	107	140	360	50	30	10	0	20	1	710	720	
70	10	20	210	110	100	70	540	100	30	10	27	0	0	1,010	740	
1,207	1,201	1,000	1,000	1,220	1,070	1,000	1,540	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1	1,200	1,200	
20	20	0	100	20	204	50	220	100	20	20	20	0	1	600	1,240	
20	0	20	200	24	100	70	210	01	03	10	10	07	0	607	1,260	
107	87	27	600	100	200	240	604	200	74	40	40	70	10	2,000	1,300	
20	20	4	300	20	500	150	440	120	30	20	0	20	0	1,500	1,320	
20	0	20	210	07	200	124	600	100	40	14	25	00	0	1,007	1,340	
240	100	64	672	300	714	700	1,600	307	120	20	60	100	0	2,000	1,360	
00	10	15	200	20	100	94	475	00	20	20	0	44	0	1,000	1,380	
00	40	20	300	200	300	170	607	230	00	20	21	00	0	1,004	1,400	
100	27	20	670	100	437	220	700	271	30	17	40	00	0	1,600	1,420	
64	07	60	410	300	300	304	500	204	60	19	44	00	0	1,011	1,440	
64	0	10	400	00	300	144	510	00	40	20	20	00	0	1,004	1,460	
100	27	47	440	100	304	320	607	327	00	20	00	00	2	2,040	1,480	
00	10	00	200	20	100	160	500	04	50	4	0	20	0	600	1,500	
00	0	14	610	00	100	120	000	100	40	11	14	20	1	700	1,520	
227	20	20	640	00	100	100	000	100	71	27	40	00	0	2,000	1,540	
21	14	3	204	00	100	00	500	00	10	20	10	40	1	600	1,560	
100	20	40	000	277	600	200	1,340	610	104	60	40	110	0	2,470	1,580	
50	04	27	300	60	300	104	410	107	27	10	17	00	1	800	1,600	
04	10	11	300	60	500	170	700	000	04	40	21	70	4	1,070	1,620	
40	22	4	304	00	200	70	077	120	34	20	30	00	0	1,000	1,640	
40	24	20	204	00	100	100	000	100	20	10	20	44	0	1,000	1,660	
00	10	20	440	00	100	100	000	000	70	14	20	47	0	1,000	1,680	
50	80	40	270	00	300	170	604	141	00	20	10	60	0	1,411	1,700	
20	20	17	400	00	100	114	000	000	00	17	20	45	0	600	1,720	

(See note (c) page 80-81.)

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS.—NUMBER OF PERSONS who died (1), in INFIRMARIES and GENERAL and OWN HOMES, &c.; NUMBER OF DEATHS from the PRINCIPAL CAUSES; and REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS in IRELAND during

SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS, OR

SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS OR POOR LAW UNIONS	Mean Population, 1831-41	Average Annual Births per 1,000 persons, 1831-50	NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO DIED					CAUSES OF DEATH											
			Deaths	In Infirmary and General Hospitals	In Public Lunatic Asylums	In Work-houses and Work-houses in the Districts	At their own Homes, &c.	SPECIFIC FEVER OR ZEPHYRUS											
								Small-pox	Measles	Scarlatina	Typhus	Whooping cough	Diphtheria	Angina and inflammation of the throat	Fever of the chest	Simple Cholera	Typhoid and Typhus	Principal Fevers	Other Fevers and Zymotic Diseases
CLOOMIS, . . . .	51,081	215	4,013	1	247	960	2,119	0	13	03	10	51	12	21	30	16	105	13	21
COLLAIRY, . . . .	50,028	219	5,660	.	.	680	5,000	.	22	17	2	79	55	23	56	1	84	15	02
COOKSTOWN, . . . .	23,048	201	4,000	.	.	226	4,020	1	12	20	20	69	25	11	20	.	35	17	25
COOTEMILL, . . . .	30,000	203	4,200	.	.	228	2,544	.	12	8	9	54	47	3	21	.	85	10	25
CORR, . . . . .	120,004	224	51,112	1,577	972	5,864	30,000	2	278	217	415	609	120	160	174	12	684	25	264
CORROFIN, . . . .	6,189	165	913	.	.	180	731	.	2	7	2	12	0	12	1	.	17	1	2
CRUICK, . . . . .	12,264	171	2,289	.	.	561	1,567	.	12	22	4	17	21	10	15	6	40	16	23
DELFIN, . . . . .	10,000	175	1,700	.	.	527	1,544	.	12	20	6	12	0	1	17	.	35	2	2
DESSOL, . . . . .	20,000	187	2,080	.	.	427	2,000	.	13	117	20	42	22	02	21	8	77	18	42
DESHAMON, . . . .	3,277	196	1,120	.	.	120	998	.	6	12	2	15	4	4	6	.	1	2	10
DONNELL, . . . . .	50,000	191	5,120	.	.	278	2,000	.	10	20	20	22	10	22	22	1	30	10	20
DUFFPATRICK, . . .	60,180	191	5,000	270	262	865	2,007	1	25	12	2	30	42	13	303	1	100	20	123
DROGHEDA, . . . .	20,421	192	6,000	.	.	523	5,122	1	27	48	15	113	10	20	20	2	80	15	40
DROGHEDA, WEST, .	16,121	211	1,700	.	.	122	1,643	1	6	6	9	20	7	15	21	.	12	1	20
DUBLIN, NORTH, . .	140,000	216	40,212	4,200	1,400	6,000	27,000	1	211	600	200	720	90	120	020	20	1,172	125	440
DUBLIN, SOUTH, . .	200,000	216	50,220	2,600	120	8,770	30,720	14	2,004	880	890	1,640	180	220	704	40	1,680	222	618
DUNELLY, . . . . .	40,000	178	7,400	27	.	275	6,744	.	24	22	22	90	40	20	74	8	84	27	00
DUNFARLATH, . . .	10,121	179	2,200	1	.	21	2,004	2	22	20	22	49	0	.	16	.	2	7	17
DUNGAUNTON, . . .	20,000	180	4,204	.	.	421	3,783	.	20	20	20	90	40	20	25	2	40	10	00
DUNGAUNVILL, . . .	20,000	200	2,720	.	.	770	2,043	.	40	2	60	42	1	10	22	2	121	7	15
DUNHAMWAY, . . .	20,213	169	2,216	.	.	200	2,000	.	22	42	20	20	2	22	18	2	24	8	7
DUNMAGALL, . . . .	2,000	186	1,800	.	.	200	1,543	.	10	10	0	0	1	5	10	.	20	2	21
DUNMORE, . . . . .	11,200	184	2,211	.	.	202	2,008	.	20	20	20	27	27	18	20	.	80	20	20
EDIN, . . . . .	20,000	187	2,200	101	124	224	2,224	.	12	22	10	42	20	42	21	1	27	2	27
EDINGBOROUGH, . .	20,000	186	6,000	67	120	600	6,000	.	22	21	20	100	11	20	18	.	64	24	27
EDINGVILLE, . . .	20,000	180	5,000	100	.	622	5,200	2	22	12	12	20	0	27	22	.	60	15	42
EDINGWICK, . . . .	21,427	180	2,207	.	.	272	2,425	.	12	22	22	20	0	22	5	.	20	0	24
FERRET, . . . . .	27,200	179	4,202	2	.	221	4,000	.	20	20	24	71	12	42	20	.	20	20	25
GALWAY, . . . . .	40,203	179	7,241	27	.	1,124	6,200	.	06	0	22	120	22	111	27	1	27	10	80
GLASHAMAD, . . . .	20,200	179	2,245	.	.	100	2,044	2	22	0	2	42	2	22	11	.	18	24	22
GLEWY, . . . . .	20,000	179	4,200	.	.	270	4,470	.	42	21	22	20	.	42	22	.	24	20	25
GLIN, . . . . .	21,740	200	2,200	.	.	220	2,000	.	0	22	20	20	2	0	2	1	22	0	22
GLIN, . . . . .	10,000	201	2,200	4	.	401	2,000	.	42	20	15	24	2	15	0	2	20	10	20
GLIN, . . . . .	10,000	212	2,212	.	.	412	1,812	.	4	0	0	12	1	4	46	.	14	11	25
GORT, . . . . .	10,000	227	1,700	.	.	70	1,620	.	2	22	0	22	2	4	0	1	1	4	21
GRANARD, . . . . .	20,000	189	4,442	.	.	220	4,022	.	42	41	17	20	0	22	22	.	20	10	42
GRANARD, . . . . .	20,000	189	4,442	.	.	220	4,022	.	42	20	22	44	0	42	07	.	24	10	42
GRANARD, . . . . .	10,000	180	2,200	.	.	210	1,810	.	2	.	15	20	0	2	16	.	18	0	10
KANTINE, . . . . .	20,000	180	4,100	.	.	720	2,620	.	20	20	20	20	0	20	0	.	20	17	20
KELLS, . . . . .	12,200	182	2,000	20	.	420	1,580	.	14	14	0	20	0	20	20	.	10	10	20
KELLS, . . . . .	12,200	115	2,000	.	.	200	1,800	.	21	21	22	27	.	17	4	.	18	0	22
KILKEEL, . . . . .	10,000	171	2,200	.	.	187	2,013	.	17	22	11	20	0	11	20	.	20	10	22
KILKEEL, . . . . .	27,000	201	5,010	224	211	1,120	2,000	.	21	17	02	20	7	02	20	1	110	10	22
KILLASHANN, . . .	12,271	180	1,600	.	.	220	1,400	.	12	22	12	22	.	7	0	.	12	0	10
KILLASHANN, . . .	27,200	200	274	.	.	220	254	.	0	2	7	22	4	20	0	.	20	1	10
KILLASHANN, . . .	27,200	200	6,610	20	240	1,007	4,007	.	20	120	110	20	20	42	20	2	127	20	70
KILLASHANN, . . .	27,200	200	1,700	.	.	200	1,500	.	10	12	14	12	0	0	0	.	20	0	10

\* See note (\*) page 93-4.

SPECIAL HOSPITALS; (2), in PUBLIC LUNATIC ASYLUMS; (3), in WORKHOUSES; and (4), at their NUMBERS of INQUESTS in the PROVINCES, COUNTIES, SUPERINTENDENT the Ten Years 1881-90—continued.

POOR LAW UNIONS ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

DEATHS.														All Deaths Corrected	Number of Inquests	SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRAR'S DISTRICTS OR POOR-LAW UNIONS.	
CONSTITUTIONAL DISTRICTS.					LOCAL DISTRICTS.							Violence.					
Cases.	Tubercular.	Febrile.	Febrile.	Other Constitutional Diseases.	Neuric System.	Cerebrary System.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.	Urinary System.	Parasitic.	Other Local Diseases.	Accidental.	Homicide.	Suicide.	Execution.		
90	37	71	432	58	325	337	301	214	86	15	87	36	8	8	508	131	CLONMEL.
311	45	71	385	167	480	477	732	343	157	30	54	130	5	12	1,829	149	COLLAINE.
150	77	30	532	218	395	352	715	333	81	30	37	63	8	8	1,530	94	COOKSTOWN.
105	35	36	489	205	505	377	662	345	304	27	31	55	1	8	1,540	61	COOFGRELL.
338	486	512	4,082	843	3,857	3,159	6,739	3,528	448	173	396	446	42	80	6,540	320	CORK.
44	1	8	82	58	87	86	234	85	21	8	8	23	3	8	230	15	CORRIGLE.
27	4	15	165	85	183	124	435	159	48	8	51	45	3	8	807	48	CROOM.
10	20	8	325	59	130	90	253	122	30	11	24	23	8	1	405	40	DELIN.
61	20	18	380	45	371	130	507	129	43	29	26	73	8	8	808	37	DEVIN.
63	8	1	58	37	65	34	271	76	18	8	17	71	1	8	445	21	DONASHEWSE.*
38	15	2	323	163	344	163	366	330	90	18	33	44	3	1	1,516	83	DONOGAL.
311	90	90	1,248	290	142	735	1,262	584	229	49	167	134	7	14	8,486	105	DOWPATRICE.
123	35	35	658	33	771	325	254	254	85	90	25	153	7	8	1,881	226	DROICEDA.
42	8	8	326	33	123	80	332	114	40	15	13	13	8	8	682	10	DROMORE WOOD.
707	1,082	417	5,304	771	6,137	2,507	8,884	3,985	685	136	426	523	64	84	6,325	1,137	DUNAN NORTH.
1,080	1,130	800	6,800	1,437	5,603	3,736	10,385	8,884	1,108	233	498	1,001	57	78	8,940	1,441	DUNAN SOUTH.
100	84	80	350	196	663	638	1,708	875	132	42	81	156	6	15	2,040	107	DUNDALE.
86	6	8	300	48	223	78	368	34	31	32	69	2	8	8	715	8	DUNELANDRY.
304	133	86	812	218	487	418	1,265	481	125	36	73	107	8	8	2,177	180	DUNHAMON.
82	7	63	348	62	402	404	584	130	31	11	35	24	3	4	1,084	84	DUNHARTAN.
48	25	12	188	39	137	136	467	312	25	18	18	46	1	1	885	67	DUNHAMWAY.
38	15	13	240	35	154	180	594	90	40	18	20	58	8	1	538	80	DUNHILLCHIEF.
63	15	25	446	97	282	337	555	330	30	27	33	78	2	1	994	80	DUNSHERRY.
79	33	36	375	57	638	568	674	190	28	34	30	52	8	8	1,235	82	EDRIS.
121	64	46	316	63	611	588	1,304	254	116	80	55	31	3	8	1,405	212	ENYNGESWILL.
103	67	65	733	241	485	268	847	603	136	37	65	150	8	13	5,121	264	ENYNGESWILL.
71	48	18	385	73	263	333	512	340	47	16	38	51	8	9	1,837	47	ENYNGESWILL.
127	18	52	508	97	475	546	863	390	61	34	44	90	12	14	1,743	113	FRONGE.
184	35	42	609	81	538	498	1,167	580	189	84	41	221	13	18	2,405	103	GALEWAY.
46	8	3	325	85	190	71	372	90	83	10	63	31	8	8	1,260	45	GLONAMADGET.
70	8	11	386	164	194	179	735	508	80	83	65	103	8	14	2,340	88	GLONTOR.
86	18	30	236	63	124	155	365	57	47	8	36	30	8	8	861	35	GLIN.
84	45	25	495	118	206	258	692	353	86	10	48	67	4	2	1,680	134	GOSBY.
65	10	12	235	18	125	154	304	51	24	8	16	30	8	8	880	45	GORT.
30	14	8	236	36	85	69	349	121	23	17	14	41	8	8	800	14	GORTON.*
88	31	35	423	86	548	543	711	383	42	35	69	69	8	8	1,555	75	GRANARD.
125	23	30	245	76	240	154	616	361	36	30	74	37	2	8	1,590	80	DUNSHERRY.
86	9	8	256	49	137	134	279	164	68	8	18	68	8	2	1,031	61	DUNSHERRY.
61	40	23	474	67	351	323	873	365	104	25	40	55	5	8	1,523	124	KASTUR.
79	54	8	558	67	241	244	457	121	65	13	13	38	8	8	978	37	KELLS.
34	8	4	236	41	275	90	329	161	14	14	63	45	4	8	822	24	KETMAR.
123	23	17	336	70	255	307	346	390	45	15	21	43	1	8	1,368	86	KILCOR.
78	119	63	465	84	643	503	1,132	372	63	34	45	138	8	10	1,750	127	KILCOR.
30	8	8	378	34	81	30	231	79	40	8	20	40	8	8	681	19	KILCAPTHER.
20	11	4	115	22	90	77	916	83	11	8	3	30	1	1	581	14	KILLALA.
123	116	54	773	163	818	577	1,578	908	114	37	76	136	12	12	1,681	167	KILLASH.
34	8	56	779	45	335	117	538	78	23	8	23	31	8	8	754	44	KILMACDONAGH.

\* See note (\*), pages 93-94.

**TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS.**—NUMBER of PERSONS who died (1), in INFIRMARIES and GENERAL and OWN HOMES, &c.; NUMBER of DEATHS from the PRINCIPAL CAUSES; and REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS in IRELAND during

SUPERINTENDENTS REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS, OR

SUPERINTENDANT REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS OR POOR LAW UNIONS.	Male Popu- lation, 1861-71.	Average Annual Death rate per 1,000 persons, 1861-71.	TOTAL Number of Deaths.	DEATHS OF 7 YEARS AND OVER.					CAUSES OF GENERAL PRINCIPAL OR SCARCER DISEASES.											
				In Infir- maries and General Hospitals.	In Public Sanitary Asylums.	In Work- houses and Work- house Hospitals.	In their own Homes, &c.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet- fever.	Typhus.	Whooping-cough.	Diphtheria.	Simple continued & Bilious Fever.	Erysipelas.	Simple Cholera.	Typhoid and Typhus.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Other Zymotic Diseases.	
KILMUCKY, . . .	30,389	30.5	6,176	.	.	1,265	6,000	.	67	308	31	167	23	60	30	.	255	20	23	
KILROCK, . . .	32,368	18.7	6,043	.	.	375	5,668	.	13	349	61	69	6	23	24	3	126	20	41	
KINSALE, . . .	26,632	18.0	5,673	.	.	375	5,298	.	38	18	7	63	17	20	30	1	61	20	31	
LARGE, . . .	34,813	16.7	5,808	.	.	337	5,471	2	30	62	7	160	61	25	73	2	118	12	65	
LISKEARNEY, . . .	34,790	17.6	5,608	38	275	223	5,080	.	12	8	24	62	10	4	34	.	30	18	18	
LOMAYAT, . . .	54,890	17.3	6,301	.	.	312	5,989	.	35	30	22	62	61	7	20	1	27	8	39	
LONGHURST, . . .	52,021	20.6	10,806	100	425	6,016	10,000	.	80	312	342	222	20	60	55	5	770	62	90	
LONGHURST, . . .	61,131	18.9	11,511	118	.	681	10,830	8	75	100	15	181	62	54	120	4	322	20	72	
LONGHURST, . . .	50,189	17.6	8,944	25	.	309	8,635	.	8	7	45	61	4	20	14	.	29	11	23	
LONGHURST, . . .	16,120	16.1	3,158	.	.	214	2,944	.	30	6	12	10	12	15	24	1	15	11	22	
LONGHURST, . . .	33,319	16.7	5,600	.	.	615	5,000	.	36	105	63	65	30	12	18	4	80	15	21	
LONDONDERRY, . . .	69,845	19.9	13,539	246	229	764	12,500	11	105	232	67	223	75	57	126	1	120	67	106	
LONDONDERRY, . . .	55,720	14.7	8,212	18	.	472	5,140	.	64	19	16	178	.	64	14	1	28	7	17	
LONGHURST, . . .	22,540	15.8	3,529	.	.	412	3,117	.	33	11	45	65	3	50	30	.	23	17	20	
LUTHERAN, . . .	69,620	19.3	13,689	.	.	1,308	12,381	7	121	256	66	184	87	30	60	1	206	60	156	
MACROON, . . .	27,776	14.7	4,078	.	.	628	3,450	.	60	17	35	60	14	16	34	1	70	30	18	
MAGHERAFELLY, . . .	48,796	16.9	8,254	.	.	662	7,592	.	65	19	25	76	60	27	63	5	74	21	37	
MALLOW, . . .	56,661	18.0	10,482	1	.	721	9,761	.	80	98	39	61	8	43	27	1	67	13	25	
MAGHERAFELLY, . . .	27,386	14.9	4,068	.	.	384	3,684	.	16	16	36	51	7	16	23	5	23	25	34	
MIDDELTON, . . .	56,813	16.1	9,180	.	.	771	8,409	.	30	17	26	41	6	15	28	1	22	15	33	
MILLFORD, . . .	22,861	14.1	3,286	2	.	235	3,060	.	71	13	26	71	10	16	56	1	24	13	11	
MILLFORD, . . .	12,597	14.2	1,869	.	.	397	1,462	.	9	12	31	22	5	8	9	.	21	13	15	
MIDDELTON, . . .	37,386	16.9	6,220	.	.	626	5,594	1	17	22	26	65	8	9	12	.	67	8	16	
MONELL, . . .	54,709	19.9	10,369	.	.	535	9,834	.	36	21	7	60	7	24	60	.	27	14	34	
MONAGHAN, . . .	25,280	17.4	4,711	354	393	621	4,096	.	18	8	11	64	24	11	35	1	67	6	41	
MIDDELTON, . . .	17,586	14.7	2,643	.	.	375	2,268	.	22	4	12	30	6	22	22	.	16	13	11	
MOUNTMELLYN, . . .	36,619	17.6	6,508	171	256	314	6,187	.	36	16	24	48	54	55	38	.	62	29	32	
MULLINGAR, . . .	30,619	19.6	6,066	117	434	645	5,421	5	67	45	8	71	12	16	42	.	50	13	42	
FRAS, . . .	36,442	15.9	5,215	71	.	769	4,446	.	41	64	16	73	10	25	45	.	84	22	75	
NATAL, . . .	16,880	12.9	2,097	74	.	617	1,480	.	17	24	8	20	8	8	26	1	16	13	34	
NEWCASTLE, . . .	36,199	16.4	6,001	3	.	733	5,268	.	55	76	67	60	6	51	33	2	50	27	60	
NEWCASTLE, . . .	36,376	16.4	6,082	.	.	611	5,471	.	25	97	63	65	.	64	70	2	164	27	96	
NEWPORT, . . .	35,668	17.1	5,932	.	.	59	5,873	.	26	1	16	20	2	26	4	1	16	13	30	
NEWPORT, . . .	35,661	16.6	6,020	34	.	600	5,420	.	27	67	36	156	22	29	25	1	62	15	64	
NEWRY, . . .	62,058	19.7	11,770	81	.	656	11,114	.	166	266	66	160	60	30	79	2	154	60	98	
NEWRY, . . .	42,164	19.5	8,227	.	.	659	7,568	6	30	107	11	112	42	14	96	18	172	22	77	
OWASS, . . .	38,234	16.6	5,720	.	.	628	5,092	.	26	36	6	42	3	27	23	.	16	15	67	
OWASS, . . .	40,263	17.9	7,222	116	406	623	6,599	.	16	14	20	73	36	26	20	.	129	15	67	
OWASS, . . .	33,840	16.9	5,173	.	.	193	4,980	.	13	10	22	30	3	66	6	.	6	5	7	
PARRISTOWN, . . .	59,681	18.6	11,738	21	.	652	11,086	.	80	22	11	60	23	67	23	.	61	17	37	
PORTMANN, . . .	11,236	14.1	1,784	.	.	267	1,517	.	8	23	11	23	.	6	12	1	17	8	10	
RATHFRY, . . .	66,591	19.1	12,823	345	63	1,508	11,212	6	186	125	25	187	63	30	136	16	196	34	190	
RATHFRY, . . .	36,645	16.1	5,578	20	.	643	4,935	.	40	143	16	68	16	6	60	1	67	13	34	
RATHFRY, . . .	16,719	16.1	2,619	.	.	640	1,979	.	6	77	18	22	19	8	14	.	74	12	13	
RATHFRY, . . .	16,980	17.2	2,527	66	.	538	1,989	.	18	4	41	47	2	4	23	1	86	8	29	
RATHFRY, . . .	37,265	19.5	7,644	.	.	530	7,114	.	16	36	16	22	6	6	18	6	96	12	34	
RATHFRY, . . .	37,364	16.3	5,787	.	.	285	5,502	.	7	4	22	26	1	4	15	.	31	8	8	

\* See note (2) page 60-61.

SPECIAL HOSPITALS; (3), in PUBLIC LUNATIC ASYLUMS; (3), in WORKHOUSES; and (4), at their NUMBER of INQUESTS in the PROVINCES, COUNTIES, and SUPERINTENDENT the TEN YEARS 1881-90—continued.

POOR LAW UNIONS ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

DEATH.															All other Causes.	Number of Inquests.	SUPERINTENDENT REGISTERED DISTRICTS OR POOR LAW UNIONS.
DEPARTMENTAL DEATHS.					LOCAL DEATHS.							VISITING.					
Cases.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths of						Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.				
					Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.				Deaths.			
93	80	62	509	150	400	328	1,200	304	300	22	70	31	5	1,825	443	EDWALLOE.	
104	42	10	537	81	518	328	814	325	81	96	80	105	5	2,225	85	ELAND.	
107	53	31	447	86	502	320	600	196	31	30	33	100	7	1,135	142	ELKLAND.	
111	48	130	591	117	500	348	781	271	141	28	63	142	4	1,885	235	ELAND.	
110	27	41	328	80	501	147	383	130	41	16	90	30	1	1,100	80	ELTHAM.	
113	28	40	640	84	326	305	594	272	100	14	43	71	3	1,602	139	ELKLAND.	
115	370	196	1,714	763	1,217	713	3,478	588	510	81	270	30	14	3,535	434	ELKLAND.	
116	37	180	1,571	303	303	808	1,806	895	230	42	110	205	4	2,075	274	ELKLAND.	
117	13	30	307	56	180	173	308	304	30	80	34	30	7	1,100	74	ELKLAND.	
118	13	13	305	37	173	173	425	400	66	18	20	20		1,185	48	ELKLAND.	
119	80	30	527	91	305	300	617	518	73	20	20	30	7	1,345	36	ELKLAND.	
120	100	300	1,200	400	1,500	900	1,800	700	307	65	180	220	11	3,734	230	ELKLAND.	
121	55	20	488	88	340	120	273	221	35	20	27	63	9	1,000	118	ELKLAND.	
122	30	15	525	80	302	124	363	187	36	24	10	37	30	1,085	85	ELKLAND.	
124	170	370	1,360	546	1,031	670	9,300	695	242	80	81	304	22	2,365	238	ELKLAND.	
125	7	10	235	27	285	190	304	307	90	20	20	65	5	1,000	78	ELKLAND.	
126	60	60	600	110	607	600	1,200	655	180	30	90	150	10	2,000	168	ELKLAND.	
127	28	44	260	69	280	303	806	280	180	20	40	300	0	1,631	172	ELKLAND.	
128	10	10	613	613	363	187	803	304	72	28	32	58		1,605	70	ELKLAND.	
129	70	70	467	64	302	340	734	807	80	20	30	70	0	1,543	68	ELKLAND.	
130	30	30	300	100	100	180	480	345	74	24	28	68	3	1,002	18	ELKLAND.	
131	30	30	180	54	111	100	300	300	40	10	22	30	1	600	40	ELKLAND.	
132	31	19	364	66	600	304	600	128	62	30	34	30	0	937	38	ELKLAND.	
133	16	12	201	60	180	85	660	208	50	31	15	50	1	1,301	40	ELKLAND.	
134	20	45	784	103	470	341	879	631	30	27	67	300	0	1,980	116	ELKLAND.	
135	7	7	122	24	174	77	600	115	18	80	30	58	0	1,044	30	ELKLAND.	
136	40	60	600	148	620	308	904	545	90	28	30	300	1	1,870	200	ELKLAND.	
137	60	37	600	102	600	413	577	120	30	60	120	11	10	2,000	514	ELKLAND.	
138	41	31	931	158	670	386	1,007	300	87	30	60	147	25	1,865	256	ELKLAND.	
139	13	30	364	69	323	260	877	803	74	15	17	67	0	710	118	ELKLAND.	
140	45	28	380	68	530	309	864	235	61	27	34	70	0	1,500	131	ELKLAND.	
141	24	30	480	50	280	153	563	320	30	34	30	50	0	1,794	100	ELKLAND.	
142	0	0	100	30	160	77	444	80	10	23	13	60	0	710	18	ELKLAND.	
143	50	60	781	102	627	844	1,603	580	30	32	42	180	0	2,120	307	ELKLAND.	
144	181	241	1,580	553	1,010	629	3,000	600	180	50	30	221	14	3,225	250	ELKLAND.	
145	150	190	1,370	260	700	808	1,314	513	181	61	90	187	8	2,180	376	ELKLAND.	
146	4	23	577	69	230	164	360	305	43	18	17	27	1	1,073	30	ELKLAND.	
147	60	60	360	100	400	301	1,250	673	120	20	300	102	7	2,400	118	ELKLAND.	
148	0	0	317	25	225	90	300	72	18	30	37	41	0	670	18	ELKLAND.	
149	50	50	625	110	520	326	636	548	90	30	40	184	7	1,780	393	ELKLAND.	
150	0	0	161	31	180	73	500	80	28	18	18	20	1	710	18	ELKLAND.	
151	180	180	1,360	577	1,600	600	3,000	718	230	31	100	100	27	1,771	303	ELKLAND.	
152	70	60	304	100	600	214	580	307	84	22	45	112	11	1,603	110	ELKLAND.	
153	7	74	240	201	206	132	580	160	45	15	31	53	0	774	60	ELKLAND.	
154	0	0	144	21	200	90	780	180	32	15	30	60	0	1,380	60	ELKLAND.	
155	22	67	307	69	230	280	130	30	30	30	64	1	0	1,605	80	ELKLAND.	
156	15	7	120	20	140	61	600	181	30	30	24	4	0	690	28	ELKLAND.	

\*See note (\*) pages 60-61.





